

"We've just
begun to fight."
—John Paul Jones.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HOME
EDITION

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

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TWO SECTIONS. EDITION ONE.

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RIOTERS TEAR DOWN FLAG; 1 DIES

MEANS POSES AS 'RESCUER' OF MRS. KING

Says He Saved Her from Marsh, 'Love Pirate.'

Gaston E. Means, adviser in chief to Mrs. Maude A. King, widow of James C. King, Chicago millionaire, who was shot to death in a lonely spot near Concord, N. C., declared himself yesterday to be the stand-bystander of the woman and to have once administered a beating to John Darlington Marsh, plunger, gambler, and beneficiary of millions from his matrimonial and romantic exploits, whom Means accuses of having pursued Mrs. King with plots. This was contained in telegrams from Concord last night.

Mrs. Robinson [mother of Mrs. King] can tell you what I did for Maude," said Means. "I saved her many a time from confidence men. The records in Washington will show what I did to Marsh, the Australian. I attended to him physically once."

LIVES INTRIMINGLED. Means made this a portion of his protest against insinuations that Mrs. King was murdered. Simultaneously, international detective agencies disclosed hits from their records which show how strangely went the lives of Mrs. King, Gaston Means, and John D. Marsh, linked in a strange compa-

lionship. It is known of Marsh that Mrs. King met Means. And to understand how Marsh sprang from isolated Australia to fortune-hunter de luxe is to read the bold chapters in the history of financial romance on the continent.

Most noteworthy in the list of society datum hunters is the name of Marsh. At least two fortunes estimated at well over \$1,000,000 each, fell into his skillful net. Some freak of fate sent Mrs. King away from him before marriage was consummated and before he found himself master of a third million.

MRS. SARA EDDY A VICTIM. In this game of widows and divorcees and millions that kept its players scampering over the globe from Paris to Monte Carlo, to Venice and London, to New York and San Francisco and even to remote Australia, are names that spring readily into the recollection.

Mrs. Sara Herter Eddy, wife of Clarence Eddy, was one of the victims. It is notable that the Rev. Dr. McGear of White Sulphur Spring, W. Va., who performed one of Marsh's weddings—one wherein he gained a million—also officiated at the wedding of Jean Harold de St. Cyr and Mrs. William Henry Eddy.

It was a regal and magnificent avenue of splendor into which Mrs. King found herself thrust when she went traveling abroad. It was about this time that John Darlington Marsh first began to be heard of as a dashing young person with much nerve and no money.

INTRIGUE WITH ACTRESS. In Chicago Marie De Campi, an actress, who had achieved some note, was married to Louis H. Henock, who had taken large earnings in the steel business. They lived for a time in the Hotel Metropole, and Mrs. Henock became identified with certain social endeavors. They traveled abroad and there Mrs. Henock met Marsh and his associates. Marsh was an impudent suitor, and he followed Mrs. Henock to America. Mr. Henock engaged a private detective to shadow Marsh, but, instead of reporting to Henock, the detective tried to blackmail Marsh, but, instead of reporting to Henock, the detective tried to blackmail Marsh.

A domestic explosion followed and it is alleged the separation saw Mrs. Henock on her way with a settlement of \$50,000.

Marsh and Mrs. Henock, or Miss De Campi, as she preferred to call herself, were seen together in New York soon thereafter and there was talk of their marriage, but this was not verified. Miss De Campi returned to the stage and later she and Marsh went to London, engaging in a theatrical enterprise which later went on the rocks.

LEFT \$1,000,000 BY WIFE.

Marsh seemed, for the moment, to have fallen upon lean times, for he returned to his ancient pastime of playing cards on trans-Atlantic steamers.

It is significant here to note that Marsh was born in Australia, and that previous to his entrance upon the world's stage he was convicted in Australia on a charge of conducting a gaming house, and of luring persons to play. His brother, called Gilbert Middleton, alias John Cassell, also was convicted.

It was when Marsh returned to stemmer

(Continued on page 5, column 7.)

AN EXPLANATION WANTED

[Copyright: 1917. By John T. McCutcheon.]



QUEEN FLIES OVER FOE

Elizabeth of Belgium Sees Her Unfortunate Country Still in German Hands.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Queen Elizabeth of Belgium recently made an airplane trip over a section of Belgian territory under German control. With King Albert, she was visiting the front in Flanders held by the French troops, and during her stay went to an aviation center, where for some time she watched the expert airmen perform various feats.

Queen Elizabeth then expressed a wish to obtain a glimpse once more of some of the sections of her unfortunate country still in hostile hands. Her wish was gratified, as she was taken on board an airplane which, with an escort of pursuit airplanes, flew over the enemy lines and above some villages occupied by the Germans.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATS BALK. The Constitutional Democrats demanded the postponement of consideration of M. Pleischeloff's program until the controversy over the land policy was settled. This the minister of supplies declared to be impossible, in view of the urgency of the question. The Constitutional Democrats then required essential changes in the proposed measures, which all the Socialist ministers, refused to make.

IGNORES KERENSKY'S APPEAL. On the Constitutional Democratic ministers announced that they might resign. M. Pleischeloff, in order to prevent a most serious situation, resigned himself and paraded, despite Premier Kerensky's appeal, in assembling himself from the night session of the cabinet.

During the session the crisis was aggravated by the Constitutional Democratic ministers declaring categorically to the government's intention to sanction Vinnichensky, the Ukrainian Bolshevik leader, as chief of the Ukraine cabinet. The debate took on such a sharp character that the Socialist minister

of education, M. Pleischeloff, with the support of all the Socialist ministers, refused to make.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 9 a. m., 62 Minimum, 1 a. m., Monday, 52

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4 p. m., 56 4 p. m., 56 Midnight, 53

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arrival of the American fleet at Buenos Aires, and has not so far responded to a telegraphic request of the Associated Press to make a statement.

"ALL NEW" TO ENVOY.
Edgartown, Mass., Sept. 9.—W. A. F. Ekengren, Swedish minister to this country, disclaimed tonight all knowledge of the dispatch of German official telegrams through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires and the Stockholm legation, as revealed by the statement issued by Secretary Lansing yesterday. Mr. Ekengren is at his summer residence here.

"I did not know anything about this matter whatever until I read it in the newspapers today," said Minister Ekengren. "It is all entirely new to me. The Swedish legation here has nothing to do with the business of the legation in Argentina, and none of the dispatches referred to in Mr. Lansing's statement were through our hands. As I have already said, I have no knowledge of this matter except from the newspapers, and therefore can make no comment on it."

The minister plans to leave for Washington within a day or two.

"Were in German Code."

New York, Sept. 9.—Baron Akerblom, chargé d'affaires of the Swedish legation in the United States, who arrived here today from Washington, has requested the Associated Press to make public the following statement:

"The statement I made yesterday to a representative of the press has not been quite correctly rendered by the papers.

"The main point as far as Sweden is concerned has been entirely lost."

"I especially wished to have pointed out that when I saw the secretary of state on Saturday I was told that the telegrams that were forwarded by the Swedish minister resident at Buenos Aires for the German chargé d'affaires were in German code. This is sufficient proof that the Swedish minister resident did not know their contents."

GUARD OBJECTS TO WAR HORRORS IN GRANT PARK

Flanders is first in offering horrors of war but Grant objects to be second. At least, opinion in Company C of the Eleventh Illinois infantry, organized for home defense, runs that way just now. Since the rest of the regiment went to Springfield several days ago Company C has been quartered in the park.

"They left us in the park, but they didn't leave any eats or blankets or anything else," said a young member of the company in calling up THE TRIBUNE last night. "The first night we camped we slept on newspaper spread on the grass and since then the company has slept in one recruiting tent."

"Mr. Tracy Drake, president of the Blackstone Hotel company, has invited us to dine every night. He also bought our breakfasts and paid the bills of some of us at the Y. M. C. A. hotel. But this sort of thing must be getting monotonous for Mr. Drake, and we wish the state would send around a little hard tack and a few bed quilts."

H. H. Van Meter, it was stated by the young man, wired to Gov. Lowden and received a reply that the situation would be changed immediately.

Two Kenosha Men Win Honors on War Front

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 9.—[Special]—Letters received here show that Zalmor Simmons Jr. and Lucien Lance, of this town, now in the American ambulance service of the French army, were cited for bravery on the night of July 26, when the action to which they are detailed was called to pitch up wounded from the battlefield in the face of a deadly German fire. On Aug. 3, the third section of the ambulance company was called to officers' camp, where the Americans were cited to the war department of France for exceptional gallantry.

Kansas Governor Predicts Dry Country in Five Years

New York, Sept. 9.—National prohibition will be a reality in less than five years, in the opinion of Gov. Arthur Capper of Kansas, in an address here tonight.

"National prohibition is coming in less than five years," Gov. Capper said, "because the business world is rapidly lining up for it as an economic proposition. In the west the strongest supporters of prohibition are the large employers of labor, including the railroads, the packing houses, and other industrial concerns."

Baker a Convention Speaker.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Secretary of War Baker has been invited by the chamber of commerce of the United States to deliver the keynote address at the convention of business men to be held at Atlantic City next week. He will speak as president of the council of national defense, and tell the business men what all the government expects of them in the conduct of the war.

SIFT SWEDISH NOTES FOR ACTS AGAINST U. S.

Wilson Expected to Order Break if Envoy Here Aided Germans.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—[Special]—Whether Sweden has assisted German intrigues against the United States as she did against Argentina will be determined by an investigation which is now in progress.

If it should appear that the Swedish government has been the intermediary for the communications of German officials and secret agents in the United States with Berlin, President Wilson is likely to take action leading to a breach of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The British government has possession of copies of all messages sent by Swedish officials in this country in the Swedish diplomatic code to Stockholm by British cable. The British government also is in possession of the cipher code used by the Swedish legation in Buenos Aires in transmitting the incriminating messages for the German chargé d'affaires, the text of which was made public yesterday by Secretary of State Lansing.

Translate All Messages.

It was learned here tonight that the British government has begun the translation of all Swedish cipher messages sent over British cables to determine whether the Stockholm government has been guilty of breaches of neutrality toward the United States and the entente allies.

Mr. Ekengren, the Swedish minister here, has been permitted to send cipher cables without censorship by the state department, and in the light of the Argentine revelations it would occur to the British government that he

had been informed of the secret service's plot to assassinate Wilson.

Nothing in the way of mean dishonesty which the German government could do can excite surprise any longer here, but America's swift dramatic plot would win the highest praise for her secret service.

Hits British Officials.

The courage of the state department in utilizing their discoveries to the quickest and utmost effect is widely praised here. The incident is reacting in damaging manner on the British foreign office, for, according to a semi-official statement, the British government has information in 1918 that the Swedish foreign office was being used in this way by Germany, but it merely made a greater disturbance and evidently was satisfied with business assurances that such incidents would not recur.

Rudely or wrongly, it is commonly believed that if these dispatches had fallen into the hands of the British foreign office they would have been filed away for the private information and declassification of the secretary of state, as

Incidentally there is much discussion as to whether, in view of the British and Argentine experience with Sweden, the right of sending code messages should be given to neutral diplomats during the war.

Views of the Press.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially today:

"The bringing to light of this particularly sordid episode has again brought into the United States intelligence department the Zimmermann revelations, but the present disclosures obviously presented much greater difficulties. The allies will expect the Swedish government, without delay, to disown and punish the guilty officials, and in that expectation they hope to be supported by a great majority of the Swedish people, who are profoundly opposed to war and do not in the least wish their country to become the cat's paw of Potsdam's autocracy."

U. S. WON'T LET 'I-WON'T-WORK' TURN ON PALS

Carlo Rothfischer, associate editor of Solidarity, the L. W. W. publication raided last week, is having a hard time trying to confess himself out of a tight place, according to government officials. He was arrested on a warrant issued in Cleveland and it is charged he has been a fugitive from there since last April.

Rothfischer was employed to translate anti-American articles into Hungarian for distribution among aliens living in the United States, it is charged. These were to gather recruits into the I. W. W. fold and to stir up a feeling against aliens as a "notorious gang."

Germany recently settled its submarine controversy with Argentina to the satisfaction of the republic, and may readily protest that it ignored the dasardly recommendations of its envoy. It is difficult to understand, however, how Argentina could be satisfied with anything short of the recall of Count Lübeck, the offending envoy.

Sweden May Disavow Acts.

The Swedish legation transmitted the unfriendly message for Count Lübeck and inasmuch as this means of communication with Berlin was availed of repeatedly it is apparent that the Swedish foreign office was a party to the conspiracy. Sweden may repudiate its offending officials and disavow their acts as Argentina may scarcely be satisfied with less than this and the recall of the Swedish minister.

Sweden also was guilty of unneutrality against Great Britain in employing British cables to aid the intrigues of Germany against a friendly state.

The Swedish government took advantage of this privilege to lend aid to an enemy of Great Britain and not only violated neutrality but was guilty of bad faith.

This is good reason to believe that the British government will take action designed to make impossible a repetition of the offense.

The denial of Baron Löwen, the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires, that he sent through his legation any telegram from the German legation caused no great surprise here. It was said in Argentina, however, yesterday that the baron had been ill for many months and probably was ignorant of what had been going on at the legation.

Alien Enemy and Wife Killed Resisting Arrest

Hawkinsville, Ga., Sept. 9.—Thomas Simon, a Syrian called for the draft army in spite of his claim that a brother in the Turkish army made him an alien enemy, was killed with his wife here last night, while resisting arrest for assaulting a member of the exemption board.

After the alien was captured, and a crowd of spectators barricaded themselves in their stores, and greeted a posse of officers and citizens with a volley from rifles and pistols. When the fire was returned Simon and his wife fell dead.

Shayne Has Your Fall Hat

Knox Altheti

A model that differs from the conventional hat. Fits on elderly or youthful face well.

\$3.50 to \$20

John M. Smyth & Co.

British Expect Kaiser to Push Sweden Into the War

[SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The state department's startling disclosures of Germany's use of the Swedish legation in Buenos Aires for the transmission of secret instructions on submarine frightening has enraged bitter feeling here against Sweden, although in some quarters it is contended that it is still to be proved whether Sweden was the dupe or the willing tool of Germany.

However, the Swedes will have opportunity to repudiate the acts of their government if they choose and, by giving ample guarantees against further trickery of this kind, can stave off the consequences which it is thought must follow.

Count Lucharty's confident recommendation to Berlin to invoke Spanish mediation in the event of trouble with Argentina also has created an unpleasant impression here as to Germany's influence with the Madrid government.

The effect of the revelation by Secretary Lansing on Sweden will be watched closely here.

Wilhelm PEACE REPLY BRINGS TEUTON CRISIS

apparently was done with the disclosures to the same effect in 1918.

The action of the state department at Washington has driven another nail in the coffin of the old secret diplomacy, to which it is now realized that much of the world's present trials and sufferings are due.

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Democratization Issue to Be Fought Out in Reichstag.

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ISSUE REPORTS GIVING DETAILS OF ALL BATTLES

Capitals of the Nations at
War Tell of the
Results.

FRENCH FRONT

PARIS. Sept. 9.—This morning, after intense artillery preparation, a German attack in force was made against our positions on the right bank of the Meuse, along the front of our lines, billeted on both sides of hill 344. Under our fire the enemy attack was broken and was not able to reach our lines on the greater part of the front. Enemy detachments which had succeeded in gaining a foothold east and west of hill 344 were driven back by the vigorous counter attack of our troops, who completely re-established their lines, taking about fifty prisoners.

In the course of the afternoon the Germans renewed their attempt against our new positions north of Bois Le Chaume four times. Our fire drove them back to the trenches which they had left. Prisoners remained in our hands.

German column north of Wavrille, wood, taken under the first of our artillery, suffered heavy losses.

DAY REPORT.

During the night our detachments executed various surprise attacks into the German lines, notably near La Royere farm, east of Reims, and in the region of Maisons de Champagne. We captured some material and a certain number of prisoners.

On the right bank of the Meuse [northeast of Verdun] the Germans launched violent counter attacks upon the positions we conquered yesterday in the sector of the Bois Des Fosses and the Bois Des Caurelles. The enemy attacks were broken by our fire, which inflicted heavy losses upon the assailants. At some points on the front of attack fierce fighting took place. Our troops resisted energetically, and after alternating advances and retreats, maintained their position.

The number of prisoners which we took on Sept. 8 numbered about 800. Our reconnoitering parties which pushed out in front of the Bois Des Fosses counted nearly a thousand enemy dead before our lines in this region.

On the left bank of the Meuse there was great artillery activity on both sides without infantry attacks.

GERMAN.

BERLIN. via London, Sept. 9.—Army group of Crown Prince Ruprecht—In Flanders, increased firing activity prevailed on the coast from Houthout wood to the Menin-Tyres road. After drumming violent attacks were made last night by the British troops of St. Eustache. The enemy was everywhere repulsed.

South of La Basses canal and on both banks of the Scarpe the British, after strong artillery preparation, made powerful reconnaissances which brought them no success. North of St. Quentin encounters developed this morning near Gricourt and Villers.

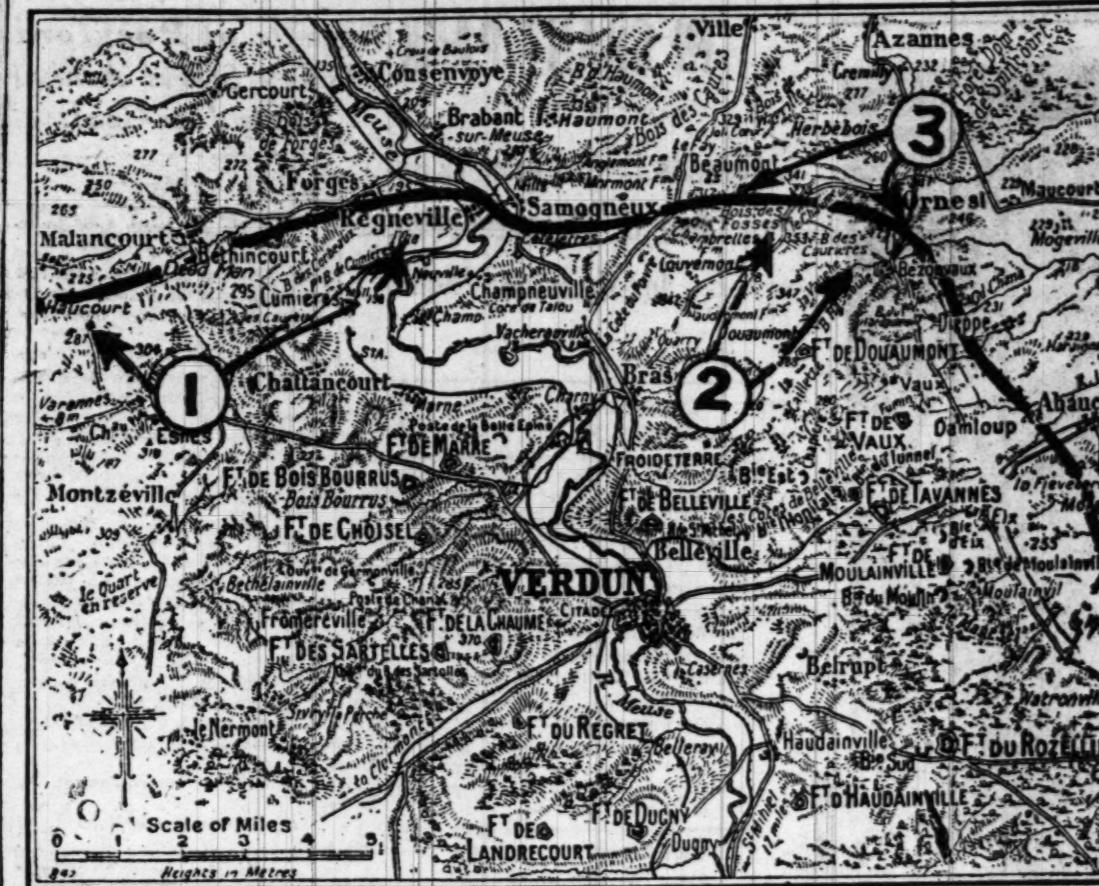
Army group of the German crown prince—Champagne. French battalions which advanced forward east of the Somme-Py-Souain road were driven back by counter attacks.

Before Verdun fighting took place throughout the day on the east bank of the Meuse. The first waves of the French attacking forces in the morning, between the Bois des Fosses and Bezanee, broke down under the fire of our trench garrison. In a fresh assault, favored by the fog, the rear echelons of the French advanced and made ground in Chaumes wood and Ornes. This village, according to the statement of a captured officer, was the objective of the French attack. Here they encountered a powerful counter thrust by our reserves, and were driven back southward. In the evening a fresh thrust by our battle troops completed the success.

As the result of the hard fighting the French were again driven back to their positions of departure, but retained a small part of the ground gained in the southern portion of Chaumes wood and on the ridge extending to the east of the wood. Of the three French divisions which suffered the most summary losses, these, according to the statements of prisoners, reached the present, more than 300 prisoners remaining in our hands. Our infantry fought excellently, and the effect of the artillery fire was very good, while valuable services were performed by our aviators.

GERMAN.

BERLIN. Sept. 9.—Front of Prince Leopold—Between the Baltic and the Dvina our advanced troops drove back Russian protecting troops at many points to positions which the Russians were newly consolidating.



men are missing. The attack on the second post was driven off with ease.

Early in the morning the enemy also attacked our trenches in Inverness copse, but was repulsed, leaving twelve prisoners in our hands.

We improved our position slightly during the night northeast of St. Julian.

BELGIAN.

PARIS. Sept. 9.—Belgian communiqué: On Sept. 8 and 9 the German artillery was active against our posts and our communications, especially at night. By means of poison shot fired at long range they bombarded our encampment. Our artillery replied with a harassing and neutralizing fire.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD. Sept. 9.—Western front—In the direction of Riga the enemy, having constructed bridges across the lower stream of the River Aa, is concentrating his forces on the northern bank under the cover of his cavalry, which is continuing its movement.

On the front south of the region of Zevell, fighting is taking place between our rearguards and our cavalry detachments, which are hindering the march of the Germans.

On the south bank of the Dvina fusillades are taking place between our advanced posts and advanced detachments of the enemy. Our aerial reconnaissances reveal considerable animation at advanced railway stations of the enemy in the Jacobstadt and Dvinsk regions.

On the remainder of the front nothing of material importance occurred.

ITALIAN.

ROME. Sept. 9.—Northeast of Gorizia (Bo Monte San Gabriele region) the artillery battle is continuing with out cessation.

On the remainder of the front there were the usual patrol actions and artillery fire.

GERMAN. Sept. 9.—Paris reports heavy artillery activity on left bank of Meuse, northeast of Verdun.

2—Paris reports violent counter attacks by Germans northeast of Verdun, in Bois des Posse and Bois des Courieres.

3—Berlin reports French attack in region of Ornes was driven back, except south of Chaumes wood.

Macedonian Front

GERMAN.

BERLIN. Sept. 9.—South of Lake Ochrida, Russian attacks were repulsed west of Malik. French forces occupied some villages on the north bank, in the Devole sector.

FRENCH.

PARIS. Sept. 9.—Rifle firing and intermittent cannonading have been in progress along nearly the whole front. There was quite spirited artillery fighting north of Monastir in the region between Lake Malik and Lake Ochrida. A surprise attack enabled us to occupy the heights to the west and northwest of Platis.

ROUMANIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD. Sept. 9.—Roumanian front—In the region south of the Radautz valley, in the evening of Sept. 8 the enemy opened a barrage against a sector of our position south of Arbori. He was repelled by our counter attacks. In other sectors of this front fusillades and operations by scouting parties have taken place.

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.

ROME. Sept. 9.—(Delayed.)—The enemy is vainly endeavoring to dispute our successes gained in the last few days on the Carso plateau.

Extraordinarily violent fighting continues on Monte San Gabriele, the enemy regarding no sacrifice too great. Ten attacks on the northern slope yesterday were defeated.

AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA. Sept. 7.—(Delayed.)—The enemy is vainly endeavoring to dispute our successes gained in the last few days on the Carso plateau.

Extraordinarily violent fighting continues on Monte San Gabriele, the enemy regarding no sacrifice too great. Ten attacks on the northern slope yesterday were defeated.

SUPPLEMENTARY

BRITISH.

LONDON. Sept. 9.—Telegraphing on Sept. 8, the general officer commanding in chief in East Africa reports that on that day the enemy resistance at Mondas, fifty-three miles south of Mombasa, was overcome and all the German posts were occupied. Our troops are in pursuit.

Belgian columns have passed the Ulanga river, moving towards Mahenge from the north. A German force, driven successively from Mpemba, sixty-five miles southwest of Mahenge, and from Malmje, eighteen miles north-northeast of Mpemba, retired southward and is being pursued by our columns from Lupemba.

In the southern area the German force dispersed from Tumburu has retreated towards Lwale. It is reported that at present there are no German forces in Portuguese Nyasaland, south of the Rovuma river.

EAST AFRICA

GERMAN.

BERLIN. Sept. 9.—In the Oitus valley, there was a remarkable revival of artillery activity.

ITALIAN FRONT

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ROME. Sept. 9.—Northeast of Gorizia (Bo Monte San Gabriele region) the artillery battle is continuing with out cessation.

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SUPPLEMENTARY

BRITISH.

BERLIN. via London, Sept. 9.—Near Ypres and on the right bank of the Meuse there were lively artillery duels. From the east there is nothing of importance.

Protection for Your Family

AFTER your death your family may need some money immediately. By opening a joint savings account with the Harris Trust and Savings Bank you can set aside funds which your family can get without the delay and expense of probate court proceedings.

Under the new Illinois law, joint savings accounts may now be opened in the names of husband and wife or of any two or more persons, payable to the order of any of them, jointly or severally.

In the event of death the entire deposit may be immediately withdrawn by the survivor or survivors upon filing the usual inheritance tax release.

All savings deposits made on or before Sept. 10 will draw interest from Sept. 1.

Harris Trust & Savings Bank
Organized as N. W. Harris & Company 1882. Incorporated 1907

HARRIS TRUST BUILDING
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$5,000,000



"FEDERAL" WIRE DUPES KEYMEN; RESUME STRIKE

Burlington, N. J., Sept. 9.—Five hours after they had returned to work, the striking non-union telegraph operators on the Pennsylvania railroad again abandoned their keys late today to resume their fight for higher wages and improved working conditions. Their leader, John H. Prall, declared they had been tricked into going back to work by a spurious telegram purporting to come from the federal government.

Order 7,000 Men to Strike on Three Railroad Lines

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9.—A strike order issued here late today calls upon 7,000 freight handlers and checking clerks of the Rock Island, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Missouri Pacific railroads to quit work tomorrow.

Launch at the ATLANTIC Cafe—convenient, comfortable, reasonable. Clark near Jackson—Adv.

EX-SOLDIERS TO GET FIRST CALL

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—(Special) Answering several requests today that men be allowed to go to draft mobilization camps in the earlier groups to be forwarded, the war department announced that in cases where a man's former military instruction warranted sending him with earlier contingents local boards might do so. In many cases local boards are selecting for the first groups to be ordered to camp those who claimed former military service on their registration cards.

The war department is being deluged with applications for field clerkships from clerks and stenographers. Nearly all these places have been filled.

A movement to have the president's reply to the popes peace message placed in the hands of every drafted man when he enters camp has been started by the National Security League.

Launch at the ATLANTIC Cafe—convenient, comfortable, reasonable. Clark near Jackson—Adv.

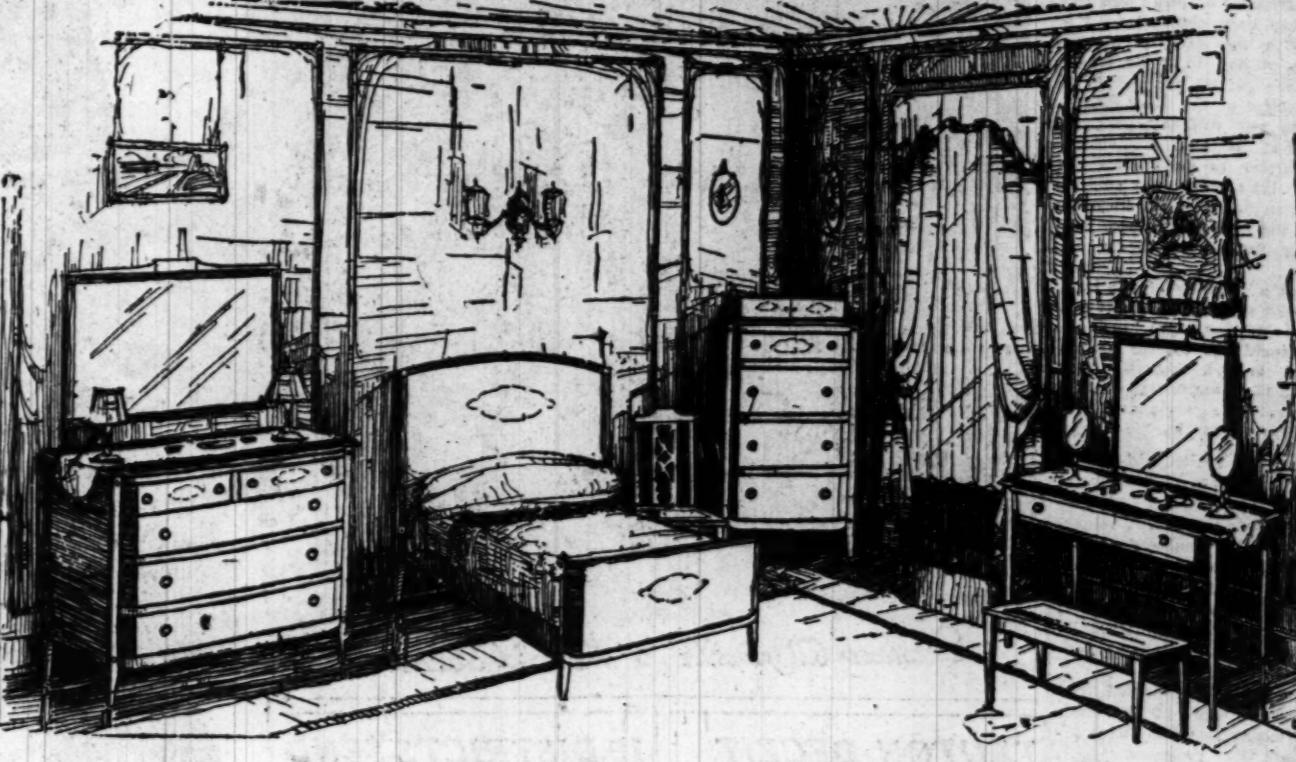
Dresses Coats Suits

Holmes
Outfitters to Women
916 STEVENS BUILDING
For Women

Our new Autumn apparel is now awaiting your inspection. We believe all women will feel abundantly repaid by a visit to our shop. We render a service that is unequalled, and our prices are lower than those of high order goods elsewhere.

INDIVIDUAL DRESSES \$25 to \$65

Clean-up of Spring Raiment, at \$10 & \$15
(values to \$85.00).
Suits—Coats—Dresses in Silk and Cloth.



Colby's Offer A Mahogany Bedroom Set of Charming Design and Rare Value

We especially invite you to see this Margate bedroom set. We do not believe its equal in charming design is to be found in Chicago at even double our price. The detail of design and beautiful brown mahogany color were taken from an antique table found in Margate, England.

The excellent finish of this set, the drawer work, the burl walnut panel decorations and the antique finished hardware is beyond criticism.

To see this furniture is to appreciate why Hepplewhite designs are so much in vogue today.

The Margate set was made to our order with many distinctive features, and measures up to the usual standard of Colby furniture. The size makes this an unusually interesting set for moderate size bedrooms.

These pieces can be purchased separately at the moderate prices listed below:

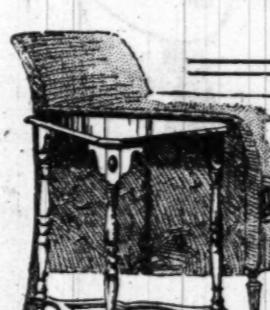
Twin Size Bed	\$50.00	Full Size Bed	\$53.50
Dresser and Hanging Mirror	86.50	Candle Stand	15.00
Chiffonier, illustrated	65.00	Toilet Table	57.50
Bench	12.50	Chair	13.50
Low Chiffonier	62.50		



Fall Showing of New Things in Furniture

We invite you to inspect the new goods upon our six floors, for here you will find the choicest products of the world's best furniture makers.

Come in today, and make yourself at home. Look through our new Fall stock, even though you do not intend to buy now. You will enjoy seeing the many new and interesting pieces of exclusive Colby design, for living room, dining room and bedroom.



The Walham Table—Price \$12.75

This elegant little English table is very suitable as a sofa end table, lamp table, or many other occasional uses. The table is old English in detail, antique walnut in color, with cherry burl corners and mounts in ebony finish—a table that should sell for considerably more, and is fine enough in quality for any home. Size of top 21x21 ins., 26 ins. high, \$12.75.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph

MEANS TRAILED AS WAR SPY; LOST \$37,500 IN A DAY

Gambled with King Cash?
Signature Forged to the
"Lost" Will, Charge.

Federal officials in Chicago announced yesterday that Gaston B. Means, the companion of Mrs. Maude A. King at the time she was killed by a pistol shot near Concord, N. C., had been for months under constant surveillance as a suspected agent of the German spy system.

At the same time it was reported to the state's attorney's office that Means, while plumping with Mrs. King's money in cotton through La Salle street brokerages, had never cashed for \$37,500 which was returned as worthless when the market went against him. Means, it was said, drew \$30,000 from a local bank before the check given to cover his losses had been presented. The state's attorney's office announced this phase of Means' activities in Chicago would be investigated thoroughly.

Question of Bullet Settled.
Coroner Hoffman, upon advice from the state's attorney, made sure during the day the bullet with which Mrs. King was killed was fired from a twenty-five caliber pistol. His findings agreed with Means' statement. The suspicion had been bruited that a thirty-two caliber bullet caused Mrs. King's death. Coroner Hoffman set at rest this rumor, which it is thought grew out of the evidence that two shots were fired on the night of the tragedy instead of one, as Means had insisted. Capt. A. S. Birmingham who was with Mrs. King when she was killed, in automobile ride, admitted he had fired the second shot into the air while the wounded woman was being driven back to Concord.

Mrs. King Same, Say Brothers.
In view of the fact that the department of justice in 1913 had declared that Mrs. King's death was the result of being murdered of large sums by a band of international crooks, an effort was made to learn whether Mrs. King was ever so regarded among her acquaintances in Chicago. Paul and William G. Robinson, her brothers, and Jacob Newman, her lawyer since 1913, declared they never had noticed anything in Mrs. King's conversation or actions which would lead them to suspect her of mental illness.

Name Forged to Will, Charge.
William Miller, counsel for the Northern Trust company, reiterated his statement that the "lost will" of the late James C. King, which Means asserts to have discovered, was a forgery. He declared the name of the late Byron L. Smith, formerly president of the Northern Trust company, signed to the document as a witness was obviously not the signature of Mr. Smith. He said he had other evidence that the instrument was fraudulent throughout.

Mrs. King Rejected Count.
Dr. Perry Robert Chance, who became Mrs. King's second husband after the death of James C. King, was married a year ago in Paris to Miss Nellie Bogle, formerly of Chicago. Miss Bogle married Dr. H. Edward Sauer in 1904 a few days after breaking her engagement to Fred Eldred.

Mrs. King was married to Dr. Chance, a dentist, in 1908, and was divorced four years later. Among the suitors for the hand of Mrs. King before her marriage to Dr. Chance was Count Hippolyte de Serres. The Countess Castini is a sister of Dr. Chance.

FEDERAL AGENTS LONG TRAILED MEANS.

Means has said since the tragedy he kept a close watch upon Mrs. King to protect her from detectives who constantly followed her and himself. Means

Mrs. Maude A. Robinson King



VICTIM, SVENGALI, ADVENTURER

Tragedy, Mystery, Riches and International Intrigue—All Intermingle in Lives of These Three.



Gaston B. Means

John Dartington Marsh

has never said who these detectives were. But it is known that he knew. They were agents of the department of justice, detailed to watch him because of his known former activities in behalf of German interests and of suspicion that he was still engaged in espionage work for the German government.

Means and Mrs. King, with her relatives and servants, occupied a suite of ten rooms in a south side hotel from the early part of April until late July, when they went to Asheville, N. C. During their stay in Chicago Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the Chicago bureau of the department of justice, had meadowed Means everywhere he went.

The department also employed women detectives to watch both Means and Mrs. King. These women are said to have rented rooms in the hotel where the couple stayed and to have trailed them constantly.

Blackmail Suspected.
The women were said to have worked especially to gather evidence that Means was bringing blackmail methods to bear upon Mrs. King to extort money from her.

When Means and Mrs. King left for North Carolina on the trip which ended in Mrs. King's death the "shadows" of the department of justice traveled on the same train.

It is believed it was one of these silent trailers who, after Mrs. King's body had been taken to Concord, told the local coroner in an anonymous telephone message to examine the body carefully to make sure whether Mrs. King's death resulted from accident or murder.

This anonymous telephone call proved

MEANS LOST \$37,500 IN MARKET IN A DAY.

Means' market speculations while in Chicago on his spring and summer visit will become today the subject of an investigation by the police and the state's attorney's office. Means, it became known, used Mrs. King's money to gamble in cotton and in payment of one day's losses is said to have given the check for \$37,500, which was returned marked "No funds."

Means' flight in the cotton market is said to have been made through the La Salle street house of Miss Barnum & Co. Associated with Means in this deal, it is said, was his father-in-law, Patterson. As a result of his initial operations, Means is said to have won \$20,000. King, Barnum & Co. is said to have given Means a check for his winnings, which he deposited in the Illinois Trust and Savings bank.

Means invested more heavily in cotton next day. He lost, it is said, the \$37,500, and gave the brokerage firm the \$20,000, for that amount.

Investigation, it is said, revealed that after his losses, Means had withdrawn from the Illinois Trust bank the \$20,000 he had won the previous day. With

his losses unpaid, he is said to have quit the market winner to this amount.

King, Barnum & Co., true to La Salle street traditions, "stood the gaff," it is said.

"A report that Means 'welched' on this \$37,500 loss has been made to me," said Michael F. Sullivan, assistant state's attorney. "And I will make a thorough investigation."

Nathan Straus 25 Years at Saving Babies' Lives

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special]—Nathan Straus has rounded out a quarter century of work in saving babies' lives by his efforts in the great city of New York. During the last twelve months he distributed 2,067,728 bottles and 1,286,021 glasses of milk. In twenty-five years he has distributed 46,940,907 bottles and 25,305,519 glasses of the pasteurized product.

Straus' efforts have been rewarded by the success he has had in saving the lives of babies. His work has been recognized by the public and by the medical profession.

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NEED MOLD OF 1776 TO SHAPE AMERICAN TODAY

Col. Roosevelt and Others Urge Warfare on Foes in U. S.

"MARBLE BRIDE? NO!"



PHOTO BY C. N. HAYES & CO.

GERMAN ATTACK COSTS 1,800 MEN IN VERDUN AREA

Thousand Killed and 800 Taken in Fierce Fight Around Ornes.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Violent fighting throughout the day on the right bank of the Meuse river in the Verdun area developed into two main actions on an aggregate front of about five miles. In the first series of engagements the Germans attempted by stubborn counter thrusts to nullify the gains made yesterday between Bapaume and Ornes in the wood, and north of the Chaume wood, but without success.

The second battle was a major attack by forces of the crown prince on a two mile front to west of hill 344 from the French. It was such a prompt failure that the night bulletins from Berlin do not even refer to it.

Ornes Objective of French.

Both capitals mention the ferocity of the fighting yesterday south and east of Ornes, which Berlin states, on the authority of a captured officer, was the French objective. Petain's men are now less than quarter of a mile from the village. Paris declares that in addition to the 800 men captured in the battle yesterday, 1,800 Germans were killed on the enemy, more than a thousand of his dead having been counted by French scouts north of the Fosses woods alone.

Berlin emphasizes the losses suffered by the French.

Not only in Flanders, but in Artois and along the final line of the Hindenburg retreat from the Somme, British pressure against the enemy is becoming more pronounced. In this latter area this morning Northumbrian troops won a solid local success southeast of Hargicourt, a village to the northeast of St. Quentin, linking up 600 yards of enemy trench to the gains made nearby on Aug. 28.

Only One Kind of Peace.

"We ask that good Americans address themselves at once to the Vigilantes, a patriotic organization of 100,000 members in New York. We ask, moreover, that, whether through this organization or independently, they uphold the hands of the government at every point sufficiently and resolutely against our foreign and domestic foes, and that they constantly spur the government to a speedier and more effective action."

practically the whole western Russian front would be broken.

Mourning to Take Offensive.

At present the Tenth pressure upon both flanks of the Russo-Romanian front has been revived. On the northern front, where Archduke Joseph commands, the enemy, after intense battery preparation in the Radatz valley, in

THE KING OF SIAM, I AM
Ad. Coughlin's Sleeping Muse
Wakened by Latest Fox of
Kaiser.

The picture of the king of Siam, the latest fox of the Kaiser, appeared in yesterday's "Tribune." It moved the sleeping muse of Ad. (Bathhouse) John Coughlin, who makes the "king" sing as follows:

We wonder the Kaiser is anxious for peace,
A new fox is not of his threat;The Germans will "lau" from the king of
Siam.

And I'll sink every submarine boat.

Single-handed I'll tackle a whole army corps,

And I'll wager I stay twenty thousand or

more.

For I am the king of Siam, I am,

The king of Siam, I am!

If the allies would only let me have my way

This war would not last thirty days;

In my system I'll have the Kaiser in hell,

I'll blow up the Krupp works and Heligoland,

Then Bill would be glad to eat out of my

hand;

For I am the king of Siam, I am,

The king of Siam, I am!

MAKE B. B.'S JOB INSECURE, AIM OF SECURITY LEAGUE

The National Security League is still hot on the trail of Mayor Thompson and will make every effort to oust him, according to a statement made to THE TRIBUNE last night by H. H. Merrick, president of the Chicago branch.

"We will spare no effort to carry out our purpose," declared Mr. Merrick. "We have received telegrams from the other branches of the league stating that they would back us to the last ditch and expressing hearty approval of our action. The whole organization is behind us and we are going to get something done."

S. Stanwood Menker, chairman of the national executive committee, will attend the meeting of the local executive committee at the Union League club tonight. It is expected further plans will be laid then for removing the mayor.

Mr. Merrick also affirmed the report that Thompson would be excluded from the patriotic Chicago rally, which will take place in the Coliseum on Sept. 14.

O-G: NETTLETON
Correct Fall Model

ON SUPERB LINES AND AS COMFORTABLE AS IT IS ELEGANT



\$8.50

IN THE FIRST RANK
OF SHOE QUALITY.MEDIUM FULL TOE, CUSTOM
LAST, GENUINE TAN RUSSIA
CALF OR FINEST DULL BLACK.A Most Convincing In-
stance of O-G Ability to
Give Values UnequaledOTHER NETTLETON FALL
STYLES AT \$8.50 TO \$10.

O'Connor & Goldberg

205 SO. STATE ST. 6 SO. CLARK ST.
1253 MILWAUKEE AVE. 120 W. VAN BUREN ST.Visit the O-G Shoe Repair Dept., 115 So. Dearborn,
Bank Floor, Adams Express Bldg. Har. 8104.KLEE, ROGERS
WILE & LOEB

Expert Insurance Service

Consult Us

Phone Wabash 1780

Insurance Exchange

Would You Let Your Husband Know That You Suspected Him?

Suppose you were married to a millionaire's son—Suppose he became fascinated by another woman, a beautiful, highly emotional woman of 28—Suppose you discovered that she had made up her mind to win your husband from you—Would you be silent—Or would you let him know what you had learned? What would you do in Ellen Josselyn's place? Would you do what she did when her hour of trial came? Find out how she handled a terrible situation by reading "Josselyn's Wife."

This thrilling serial of love, ambition and temptation is the greatest story Mrs. Norris has ever written. This is the crowning work of her career. In this powerful and dramatic novel she touches the very depths of human passion. Every line of this novel is clean, wholesome and inspiring. You can finish this splendid \$1.50 book-length novel in four 25,000-word installments for 15 cents each. Think of reading a \$1.50 novel by Kathleen Norris for 60 cents before it is published in book-form.

Don't Miss This Gripping New Novel By
Kathleen Norris

Author of "Mother," "The Heart of Rachael," etc.

BEGINNING IN

The Big Fall Fashion Number

OF

Pictorial Review
Out To-Day

"Knowing how to dress is merely knowing where to shop."

Blum's
CONGRESS HOTEL
AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOULEVARDFall Suits
that
Express
Character

q Their style is supreme—as they are custom tailored according to Fashion's final edict.

q The variety of materials and choice colorings decreases as the season advances—therefore an early visit is advised.

GAS USERS
Take Notice

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company hereby offers to give two (2) Junior mantle lights to each and every consumer of gas in the City of Chicago who is wholly dependent upon flat flame burners for illumination, and to install them free of charge. Please read carefully the instructions given below for taking advantage of this offer and promptly securing—

FREE Two JUNIOR
Mantle Gas Lights

At the right hand side of the first gas bill you receive on and after August 10, 1917, you will find a coupon headed, "To The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co."

If you have no incandescent mantle gas lights or electric lights in your home, sign that coupon on the line marked X.

Do not tear off the coupon; just sign it and it will come to us when you pay your gas bill, as your application for the two junior mantle lights. We will then furnish and install the lights FREE—provided, as specified by City Ordinance, you are wholly dependent upon flat flame burners for illumination.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.
Peoples Gas Building Telephone Wabash 6000

Tribune Ads Bring DESIRABLE Business

\$86,000
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\$86,000,000 TAX ON BREAKFASTS MAY BE BEATEN

Sugar State Senators
Lead Fight on Levy
on Consumers.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT]
Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The senate is expected to pass the war revenue bill, carrying provisions for more than \$2,400,000,000 tomorrow. Not more than a dozen votes will be cast in opposition to it.

Desperate efforts will be made to strike from the measure the consumers' tax on tea, coffee, sugar, and cocoas. Senators Borah, Johnson of California, and Jones of Washington have organized their forces on the Republican side and will join Senators Hollis, Broadhead, Randal, and King of Utah to eliminate the provisions that brings in \$86,000,000 from sugar and the breakfast drinks of the people.

Why Single Out Breakfast?

"I am unable to understand, when it is not proposed in this bill to raise any material part of the sum of \$2,400,000,000, why we are taxing more than \$700,000,000 in sugar, when the consumers' committee found it necessary to single out four of the essential articles of human food and impose the small tax of \$86,000,000," Senator Randal said in stating his reasons for opposing the taxes on sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoas. "Why did the finance committee go to the breakfast table and pick out these important articles of food?"

Senators Broussard and Randal stood with the finance committee in their fight for the Senate's amendments to the war profits and income sections of the war revenue bill, but the two senators from the sugar state of Louisiana are leading the opposition to the levies on sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoas.

May Beat Coffee Tax.

Senator Simmons believes that the people who have to pay the tax on sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoas will not object.

He argues that it makes the revenue bill fair, just and equitable to tax all a small amount.

The vote on the consumers' tax will be close. It looks tonight as if the tax on sugar and coffee would be knocked out. The pending question is to strike out the levy on coffee and the Senate will vote tomorrow on that proposition.

After the Senate rises from the committee of the whole and votes upon the provisions of the bill the McCallum amendment, providing for the same system of postal rates on newspapers and periodicals, will come up for a final vote. A great effort is being made by the magazine publishers to have that section, which would bring in \$12,000,000, passed.

After the Senate has passed the revenue bill, the \$12,000,000 bond bill which passed the House last week will



THOUSANDS AT DEDICATION

Archbishop Mundelein Lays Corner Stone of St. Clement Church at Deming Place and Orchard Street in Presence of Vast Throng.

CORPUS CHRISTI PARISH CLAIMS A CROSS OF WAR

Corpus Christi parish of the Catholic church, the church and parish house being located at Grand boulevard and Forty-ninth streets, under the direction of the Rev. Father Thomas N. O'Gara, is said to be the most patriotic parish in the United States.

The parish is not a very large one, containing only about 700 families with about 150 men of military age. Out of this total, over 100 men or more than one-half have joined the service, all with the exception of two or three, being volunteers. Moreover, it is the boast of the parish that it is represented in every branch of the country's defense service.

A high proportion of brothers represented are volunteers, while in one case, a father and his two sons have entered their country's service, this being where J. O'Connor has enlisted in the engineer's office of the naval auxiliary reserves, while his sons, Dr. Walter E. and J. J. O'Connor, Jr., are respectively first Lieutenant in the medical reserve corps and second Lieutenant in the officers' reserve corps.

Other sets of brothers represented are Michael and Francis McDermott, both in the aviation service; Jack Daniels, in the aviation service, and Earl Daniels in the cavalry; and Hugh J. McQuade, in the Seventh regiment; Edward Flynn, in the navy, and J. H. Flynn, in the quartermaster's department; John F. and James J. Broderick, in the Seventh regiment; Edward Duffy, in the naval reserves, and Frank and Stephen Duffy in the Seventh regiment; Walter and Eugene Halvy, in the Seventh regiment; and John and Redmond P. O'Brien in the naval reserves; and George V. and James D. Collins, in the Twenty-fourth cavalry.

Equal Suffrage in Maine Predicted with Light Vote

Portland, Maine, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Experienced politicians, both Democratic and Republican, who have watched the suffrage fight in Maine during a six month's campaign, are of the opinion in saying that a heavy vote on the referendum tomorrow means defeat for equal suffrage, but that a light vote will assure victory. This is the sequel to the opinion held generally by suffrage and anti-suffrage leaders that if the full sentiment of the state were expressed, the battle for women would not become an amendment to the constitution of the state.

Woman Dies in Jail.
Mrs. Ida Blane, 2437 North Francisco avenue, died last evening in the county jail. Heart disease was the cause. She had been arrested on a minor charge.

Lane Bryant MATERNITY CORSET

is the ONLY one built for the true maternal figure with full knowledge of her requirements.

Retina Stylish Figure, Preserves Health; Relieves Fatigues

Supports Abdomen and vital organs, preventing injury to mother and child. Only through our experience can we guarantee what we believe to be the scientifically constructed corset at this low price.

As over 50,000 pregnant women take ordering.
5th Floor, Lane Bryant, 7 W. State St., Chicago, Ill.

3.85

The corner stone of the new Catholic Church of St. Clement, Deming place and Orchard street, was laid yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by Archbishop Mundelein, after impressive services and a procession in which marched 2,000 men and boys, before an assembly mainly composed of communicants of St. Clement's parish, that numbered over 8,000.

The corner stone was lowered with the usual ceremonies by the archbishop, who was accompanied by His suite, all in vestments.

The address was delivered by the Rev. John Webster Melody, rector of the

Rev. John Webster Melody, rector of the

be taken up. The house will reach a

surance companies and the congressional

and pension clique are opposing the in-

surance legislation.

After the Senate has passed the revenue bill, the \$12,000,000 bond bill which passed the House last week will

The Difference Between Dollars and Ideas

You have a dollar.

I have a dollar.

We swap.

Now you have my dollar.

And I have yours.

We are no better off.

You have an idea.

I have an idea.

We swap.

Now you have two ideas.

And I have two ideas.

That's the difference.

There is another difference. A dollar does only so much work. It buys so many potatoes and no more. But an idea that fits your business may keep you in potatoes all your life. It may, incidentally, build you a palace to eat them in!

It was some such philosophy as this that brought the magazine SYSTEM into being sixteen years ago. SYSTEM was (and is) a swapping-place for business ideas. In it, the man whose happy thought made his store a mint told his secret. Another revealed easy office economies; another knew how to get freight claims paid promptly; another handled salesmen with wisdom; a bank drummed up new accounts prettily; some chap in Oregon trained postcards to trot home with orders. Month by month these discoveries poured into the SYSTEM hopper and were printed. Subscribers used the ideas and prospered.

SYSTEM grew.

It became a great institution.

Pretty soon men who ran factories seemed to contribute more than their share of good plans.

A second publication—FACTORY—was started, exclusively for new ideas in plant management.

FACTORY grew.

Out of the mass of ideas there began to crystallize groups, classes, clusters of facts about certain topics. Finally, nothing smaller than a book would hold some of these crystallizations.

The company began publishing books on the knacks of salesmanship, on writing business letters that bring back the bacon, on keeping up with rising costs, ways to win the jobber and the retailer, how to heighten the efficiency of the man you see in the mirror every morning, how to settle strikes, and things like that.

The books grew.

Then there were other topics—such as office management, the operating cost of banks, time-studies in different handicrafts—that needed something more than a book and different in form.

Special reports appeared—voluminous, technical, with tabulations and charts, based on field investigations edited by experts; sold at rather stiff prices to a comparatively small clientele. These reports are in demand; more are coming.

Other idea-groups were of a kind best handled by correspondence teaching. One instance is the course in retail merchandising, to build which the experience of merchants and sales directors was collected for thirteen years.

This course, which 3472 well-to-do retailers are now studying, consists of records that keep track of goods in stock, and at the same time

prevent overbuying; move those goods across the counter; head off too much giving of credit; make you a diligent and successful collector of money due; give you a wary eye on insurance, payroll and other "overheads;" enable you to deal with banks and jobbers and manufacturers in their own clean-cut way; afford you a bird's-eye view of your business at any moment—and in general substitute all-the-time-knowing for now-and-then-knowing-plus-guessing.

More such courses are being prepared.

While these various things evolve, SYSTEM and FACTORY keep on printing new and newer business practicalities every month. These are the daily food, the protoplasm, from which grew, and grow, books, reports, courses; and from which other good things will proceed in the fulness of time.

The "SYSTEM idea" ramifies.

Some ten years ago Englishmen, interested in the idea, began to demand to be let in on SYSTEM's plan of pooling business experience.

So British SYSTEM was started in 1907. It draws material from both English and American sources. It has its own offices, editors, research men, advertising staff, and administration in London. In the far-off peaceful days before August 1914 it published the same valuable class of matter its American sponsor did; when war broke out it began supplying just the facts Britons needed to meet new and unprecedented business jolts.

Or take farming.

A farm, to make money, must be run like any other business. Facts, figures and energy-saving knacks are wanted by the American crop-manufacturer. He said so. He began to be heard from, as the British business man had been.

So SYSTEM ON THE FARM, a magazine of the business side of agriculture, has just been started—a large, handsome publication, edited by practical hands that carry the plow's callous.

You have a dollar; I have a dollar; we trade; neither is richer. We exchange ideas—at once both are richer. What you gave you have. What you get I did not lose.

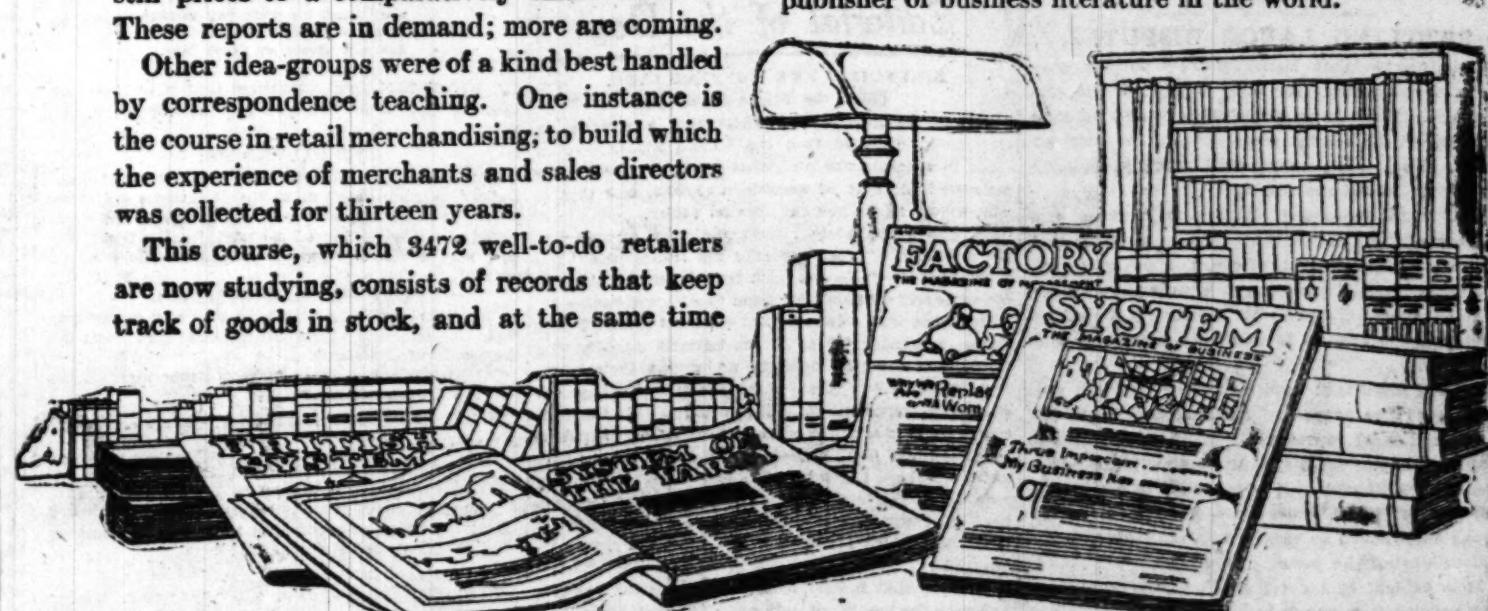
There is nothing new about pooling knowledge. It is old as speech. Yet, as applied to modern business, the pooling has been so strikingly the work of one set of publications that, fairly enough, it is called the "SYSTEM idea."

How does it work for its originators? Have the exponents of success been successful themselves?

The A. W. Shaw Company, publisher of SYSTEM and its allied prints, gives employment to a small army of people in Chicago, and for the sake of ample room is soon to house its force in a building of its own. There are branches in New York, St. Louis, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, Cleveland, New Orleans, San Francisco, and, as stated, a complete publishing organization in London, England.

It maintains four magazines; it has published 65 books on business topics, and of these 2,055,120 copies have been distributed so far. There are now in preparation 35 new books and special reports.

In its own field the A. W. Shaw Company is not only unapproached as a source of fresh, timely, clear, usable information, but is by far the largest publisher of business literature in the world.



SYSTEM and its allied prints are on sale at most newsstands. They, as well as the books, are also sold by A. C. McClurg & Co., Marshall Field & Co., Curtis, Potts & Co., A. Knapp & Co., Marshall Field & Co., Curtis, Potts & Co., A. Knapp & Co., and other leading

stores; or by mail to A. W. Shaw Company, 5 North Wabash Avenue, will bring a representative with prices and full information.

Atterbury System Clothes

THE hands which wrought the Atterbury System suit models for fall were guided by the inspiration of genius. Only the soul of the true artist could respond so magnificently to the ascendant spirit of American style and dress standards.

ATTERBURY System suits, the world's finest ready-to-wear clothing, are shown in Chicago exclusively by this store. The fall suit displays now completed reveal distinctive touches of style, individuality, richest domestic and foreign fabrics, all the handiwork of skilled tailoring craftsmen.

Second Floor.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

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Business

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

EDITION AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1902, AS
THE POSTAGE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1879.All unpublished articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent
to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune
company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for
their safe custody or return.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.

*"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."*

—Stephen Decatur.

WAR PROFITS AND WAR REVENUE.

Extremists in congress are making a bid for support by exploiting the very large incomes of a few very large corporations. They use these incomes day in and day out to bolster their confiscation theory of war revenue. To every objection they reply by citing the United States Steel corporation or the Du Pont Powder company or some similar concern. They insinuate that their adversaries are cherishing a tender feeling for munition makers.

The result of this propaganda is to exclude from consideration the hundreds and thousands of small concerns whose prosperity must always constitute the backbone of the prosperity of the country. Because the Steel corporation made, we will say, 300 per cent in 1916, it follows, according to the extremists, that business generally can bear the burden of taxation beyond precedent. They try to make us believe they are in fact removing the burden from one class of industry and piling it upon another.

Now it is true that the proposed graduated scale of war profit taxation will impose heavy assessments on corporations that are making abnormal profits. We have no quarrel with this feature of the revenue program. But we are certain that the extremist proposals would not only cut deeply into exorbitant profits, but would place a very heavy load, a burden which may prove as painful as it is unnecessary, on the large majority of the business enterprises of the country.

The senate minority presented a list of ninety-five corporations showing in tabular form their 1916 war profits. We presume this list practically exhausts the roll of corporations benefiting directly by war orders. Yet the minority want to use the prosperity of this very limited number of companies as the touchstone for a revenue measure to apply to the whole country.

The senate majority measure by no means insures smooth sailing for the country's industry. The small merchant and the small manufacturer cannot hope to meet the combined income and profit taxes of that bill without considerable difficulty. Many of them doubtless will have to borrow money to keep their business going—which is in effect to borrow money to pay the taxes.

"Not all income of men of a given class is equally available for immediate contribution to the government," says an economist who is somewhat inclined towards the high tax theory and therefore cannot be accused of any tenderness towards wealth. "The net income of the one may be pledged to the payment of indebtedness of rent, of subscriptions to securities made before the tax was levied.

The income of another may be really needed for new investment in an enterprise necessary for the proper production of the country, perhaps for war production itself. The income of still a third may be almost in its entirety readily available for contribution to the government; indeed, he may have accumulations of past income which, from his own personal standpoint at any rate, are readily convertible.

"To tax all three heavily is in some measure to disturb business and to inflict unequal burdens. If, on the other hand, the man with free income or with accumulations of the past can buy bonds, the interest and principal of which will in part be repaid to him subsequently by the others, an advantageous adjustment will have been made.

"Putting the matter in another way, the bond plan leaves a considerable measure of leeway; it leaves to the individual a desirable amount of choice, of discretion, as to the time and manner of his contribution to the treasury."

Yet, with their eyes fixed on the munition makers, the extremists refuse to admit, or consider, the validity of these principles. They talk about the conscription of wealth, but even the draft law provided for exemptions. They would not allow similar and necessary exemptions in raising money to carry on the war.

SENSIBLE SOCIALIST!

A. M. Simons, Socialist, held forth in Minneapolis the other day and said: "If I and J. P. Morgan were facing a pack of wolves, before I would thrash out the economic problem with him I'd ask him to take a gun and fight off the animals. If we want peace today, we must fight for it."

Sensible Socialist! Gifted, moreover, with moral perception rare among pseudo-liberals just now. In the next sentence, what a sermon!—"If you stand in the road and interfere with the government, and if by a single hour you delay a victorious peace, your hands are red with the blood of our own men sent over." And, finally, this clincher: "To interfere with the government isn't pacifism; it's murder."

Bravo, Simons! Well spoken!

SETTLING LABOR DISPUTES.

Enlightened labor leaders have won the gratitude of the country for their support of the government. They have given efficient and valuable cooperation in nearly every branch of war activity. They have contributed much in building up the morale of the nation.

But there are many differences between employers and employees that remain to be settled. There is no guaranty that occasion for strife will not arise. One of the big problems is the question of the open and closed shop. Another is the proper adjustment of wages to meet the advancing cost of living.

Several important associations of business men are urging the council of national defense to call a conference of representatives of employers and employees to lay out a working plan for the settlement of all disputes. It is proposed to establish a tribunal for the adjustment of grievances; a tribunal empowered to render final and binding decisions during the period of the war.

It is evident that every interruption of production must impair our fighting efficiency. It is evident that labor organizations cannot be denied the right to strike unless they can present their claims to some impartial board which is authorized to grant all just demands.

The associations proposing the new labor tribunal have voluntarily offered to maintain exist-

ing standards during the war. England and France have not done so, and this offer is a hopeful sign. It should facilitate plans for the conference.

The suggestions of the employers regarding the open shop seem to have aroused some antagonism among labor leaders, probably because the full text of the employers' proposals had not yet reached them. At any rate, it would appear to be wise to leave most questions to the conference. The newly organized labor alliance gives evidence of a desire to proceed in the spirit of conciliation and cooperation. The leaders of that alliance must be the first to appreciate the fact that harmony can only be established by mutual understanding and agreement.

We think the council of national defense should make every effort to bring about the proposed conference.

AN ARMY OF THREE MILLIONS.

The news from Washington that the war department is perfecting plans for an army of 3,000,000 men, to be mobilized by next summer, will be welcomed by every American who realizes the weight of our interest in victory and the scale upon which the world war is being fought.

We hope, of course, that peace will come before any more American lives are lost. But at the same time we must understand that peace may not be attainable until the German military power is completely overthrown. Since this is a possibility, it would be an inexcusable persistence in our former folly of unpreparedness not to proceed energetically to develop, if not our full military strength, at least a strength sufficient to make victory certain.

We have made the costly mistake of not preparing for the situation we are now in, and must pay the price. But we are awake now, and there is no excuse for further procrastination. The first week of war have shown how difficult it is to organize war efficiency. We have repeated delays of the most serious kind, confusion, division of counsel, errors of policy, waste of time and money.

The result is that we are not nearly as far advanced toward war efficiency as American organizing genius ought to have assured. All the more reason, therefore, that we should plan ahead and accelerate action all along the line.

The central powers have still great defensive strength. Let us not deceive ourselves on this vital fact. They occupy interior lines. They are well supplied with munitions and guns. The role of the defensive is much less costly and requires a much smaller number of men than the offensive. If, therefore, the German government is not forced by other considerations to make peace, the war must proceed until German power is beaten down on the battlefield, and this will require a large increase of the allied strength in the field.

That an army of 3,000,000 will be necessary we are optimists enough to doubt. But we cannot doubt the wisdom of preparing such an army.

The senate minority presented a list of ninety-five corporations showing in tabular form their 1916 war profits. We presume this list practically exhausts the roll of corporations benefiting directly by war orders. Yet the minority want to use the prosperity of this very limited number of companies as the touchstone for a revenue measure to apply to the whole country.

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PRUSSIAN DIPLOMACY.

The Luxemburg communications present about as discreditable a view of German diplomatic morals as the war has revealed. The apparent complicity of the Swedish foreign office, or at least of certain officials in that service, both at Busos Aires and at Stockholm, gives the affair a very grave turn; but our first reaction will be that of disgust at the counsel of secret master given by the German representative with evident confidence that counsel of this sort will be acceptable in the Wilhelmsstrasse.

We recommend the moral situation here exposed to the consideration of the partisans of Germany in this country. The destruction of a few small Argentine ships and a few lives may be a small thing in the logic of force, but to the civilized world it will loom large as proof of the necessity of destroying a system which can be pitifully of it. An international morale of the sort would put the world back into the jungle.

As to the immediate diplomatic consequences of this disclosure, they are chiefly important as they are to reveal the actual purposes of Sweden, long suspected of being a covert ally of Germany, or at least a very friendly and helpful neutral. Argentina, in self-respect, can hardly fail to show its resentment in some substantial manner, and we might expect her to break off relations with both governments in view of so startling a revelation of German intrigues and treacherous deceit. What assurances from the Wilhelmsstrasse can be taken seriously? Argentina's security lies in the defeat of German militarism as much as that of any nation on the western hemisphere, and she ought now to be ready to help in the task.

Whether Sweden will now be thrust openly into the war on Germany's side remains to be seen. If she is, she can thank a perverted ambition for the consequences, for the ultra-pacific Russian republic offers no grounds for fear from that quarter or any excuse for a Swedish defensive alliance with the central powers.

EE ye, therefore, steadfast," adjured a Kansas preacher, and the local paper reported it. "Be ye there for breakfast."

The Telegrapher's Dream.

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AN Indian man who swallowed his false teeth complaints of sharp, gnawing pains.

THE SWEET SINGER OF MAPLE GROVE.

From the South Haven Messenger.

When the sweet little clodettes

Song across the sky so blue,

It envies to me a lesson

Of the world's grandest truth,

And it shows the tolls overall.

That sends the work day through,

And the patches found open day.

Are rich clouds on faded blue.

—

WHAT has become of the o. t. Adam's apple with a four inch plunge?

IT NEVER CAN HAPPEN AGAIN.

When I sat to the barber to have my hair cut

My instructions were simple and plain.

And the barber—he followed them out to a hair.

"It never can happen again!"

—

WHY OH MAID GO ISSAN.

"My dear, I can't understand why you never married. Of course I know, dearie, that you have had thousands of chances."

"It seems such a pity you have never married, for you are a born mother."

WHAT has become of the o. t. Adam's apple with a four inch plunge?

—

WHY does the waitress, after inquiring, "Black or green tea?" always bring you green?

—

VERY EASILY.

Sir: Could a person who patronizes aclairvoyant be called a seersucker?

I. L. C.

I. I. WANTED for inspiration I should never work,

says M. Masterlink.

THE IDEAL COUPON CONDUCTOR.

E. L. T.

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RUINED OR FULLY COVERED?

Unless your fire insurance has been increased upon the basis of the greater amount of money it would take TODAY to replace what you own

You Are Now Under-Insured Against Fire!

Values have greatly increased during the last three years. So you are **WORTH MORE**. But likewise you are **LESS PROTECTED**. Chicago averages over 40 fire calls a day. Over 40 today. Over 40 tomorrow. Over 40 the next day.

Suggestion:—Get out your fire insurance policies today—and write or phone your insurance agent for information that will surely benefit you.

Values Have Greatly Increased

After "your fire" you'll find the present replacement values of your buildings and possessions to have far outgrown the amount they were insured for in your policy.

Because, since 1914—due to constantly advancing costs for materials and labor—

- Your HOME
- Your BUILDINGS
- Your MACHINERY
- Your FIXTURES
- Your MERCANDISE
- Your HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS
- Your RUGS, CARPETS and TEXTILES

have greatly increased in value.

You may therefore be paid only a fraction of your fire-losses unless you are properly insured.

Proper Protection Costs Little More

Do you know that proper protection costs but a trifle, a penny or two more a day, perhaps, than half-protection?

Do you know that while statisticians such as Bradstreet, Babson and Moody report \$1.50 to \$2.50 now buys only as much as \$1 did in 1914, fire insurance rates in Cook County have been lowered on the average one-quarter in the past four years?

Do you know that this is largely due to the Chicago Board of Underwriters—to their expert inspection service—the observance of fire prevention laws and the changes for safety's sake which their inspectors ask?

Do you know that the eight fire insurance patrol companies are maintained by the Board—and that the Board lends every support to safe building construction? All of these factors have lessened the danger of fires and made possible the lowering of rates.

Insure Now on 1917 Valuations

Do you know that fire insurance companies will pay you "the actual cash value at the time when such loss shall happen"—the present market or replacement value—if you will properly insure?

Do you know that—thanks also to the Board—the rich man gets no lower rate per hundred dollars than does the poor man on an equal risk—that, likewise, big business pays the same rate as does the small business man?

Delay means needless risk. Don't be under-insured against fire another day! Increase your insurance to an amount which adequately protects you. This applies with even greater force to those whose policies bear "Contribution Clauses."

Don't try to shelter your home, your business, your all, behind an under-sized, outgrown policy. Don't gamble on fire another day!

Suggestion: Get out your fire insurance policies today. Figure up the value of what you own—at today's prices. Find out what you're worth. Your Insurance Agent will aid you to do it. Phone or call upon him—send him the coupon below—or write him. His address is on your policy. Talk it over with him. He'll gladly do it—without any obligation. Do it NOW! One of the 40 and more fire-alarm tomorrow may find your home, your business, ablaze—and dire loss confronting you!

THE CHICAGO BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS OF CHICAGO

Organized 1856. Incorporated 1861 by Special Act of the Illinois Legislature.

21st Floor, Insurance Exchange Bldg.,
175 West Jackson Boulevard
Telephone—Wabash 4151

Facts You Should Know About the Board

No capital stock. Conducts no protection—nor for profit. Only for the prevention and fighting of fires and for the lowering and equalization of fire insurance rates.

Before building or remodeling have your plans examined by the Board and thereby secure the lowest possible insurance rate.

The Board by assessing its members, supports the fire insurance patrol companies, pays for a large force of expert inspectors and rate-makers, and contributes towards the expense of city fire departments. The Board does not recommend excessive fire insurance or insurance on present day values on property that has depreciated by reason of age or wear and tear.

Meet Your Insurance Agent Half Way!

Phone or call at your Insurance Agent's Office—or Tear Off this Coupon and Send it to him TODAY. (His address is on your policy). Delay may prove disastrous. Take no more chances.

Agent's Name _____

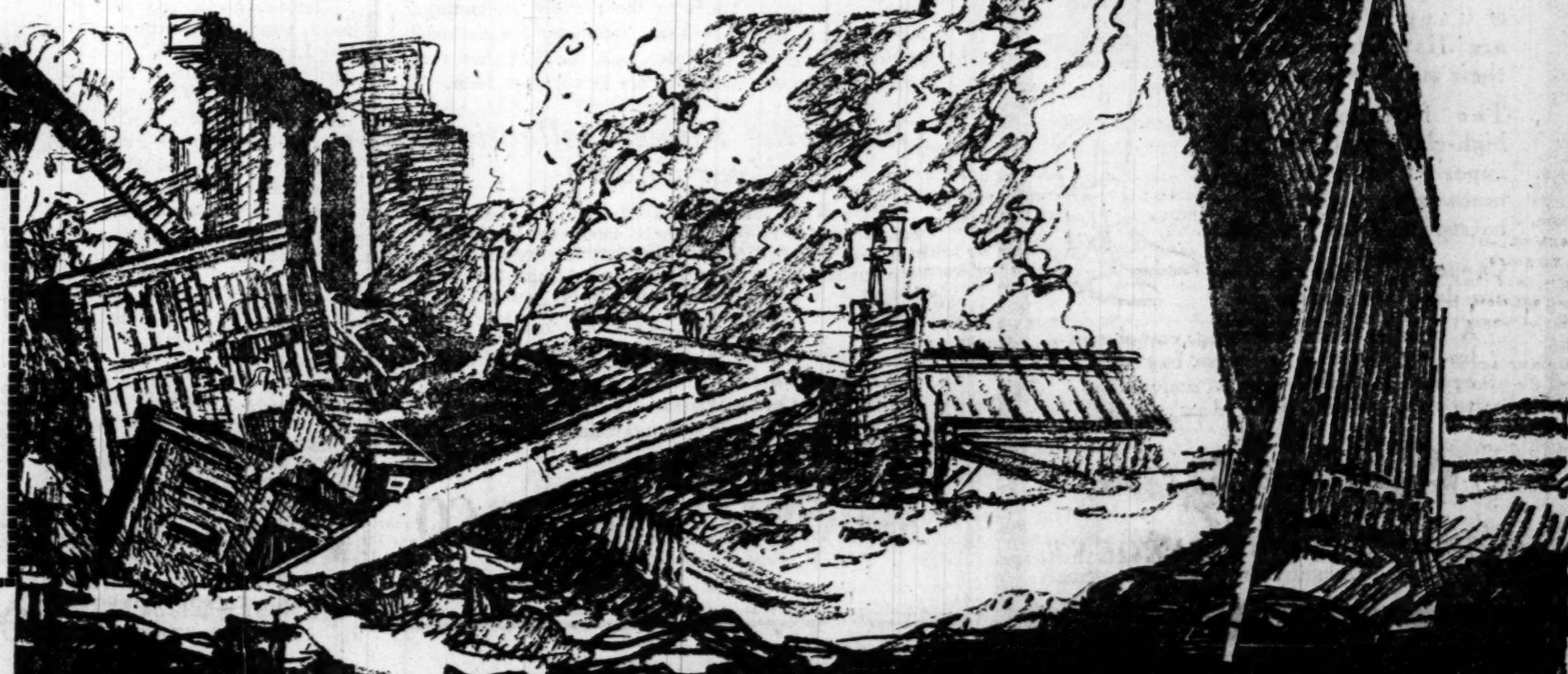
Address _____

Without obligation to increase my fire insurance, I would like to discuss the matter of properly protecting myself against fire losses.

Name _____

Address _____

Mail This Coupon TODAY!



11TH REGIMENT HUNTS WRITER KNOCKING CAMP

Big Bill's Name Is Hissed During Visit of the Governor.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Members of the Eleventh Illinois are anxious to learn the identity of the anonymous letter writer, whose representations concerning the hardships they are enduring at Camp Lincoln was the occasion for an official investigation conducted at the request of Gov. Howland by Lt. Gov. Osgood.

The volunteers are eager to identify the writer, not because of their appreciation of his interest in their welfare, but to make it plain that he is not a member of their regiment. They represent his solicitude for their comfort.

"I am satisfied," said Col. Stuart this morning, "that no member of the Eleventh made complaint concerning conditions here. I have been coming to camp many years and there never was a regiment in better shape than we are. There was a little discomfort at first, because of the three days of rain, but it was trifling, and I did not hear a single complaint."

Hospital Empty.—The best evidence of the groundlessness of the charges of bad conditions is the hospital. When the Tribune correspondent visited it today it had no patients. The members of the regiment were subjecting themselves to the vaccination needle, and there had been a few cases of faintness, but the beds were empty.

Governor Visits Camp.

This was governor's day at Camp Lincoln, where the Eleventh is ready. Eleventh is fast being put into shape. The occasion of the governor's review of the troops and his presence at the sacred concert in the afternoon was seized upon by the thousand reporters and their officers to show their enthusiasm by cheers.

During the afternoon of the Review, A. Jenkins of Chicago, chaplain of the regiment, made reference to the disgrace of a man not true to his country, and when a private in the audience shouted "Big Bill," there were many hisses.

Cov. Lowden said:—"Some times we become depressed and wonder whether the old spirit which developed this country has not gone, but in an hour like this, when I look into your faces, I see the earnest purpose, increased strength, and know this regiment of manhood sprung to the colors overnight. I see the old spirit expressed and know that the spirit again will be carried to victory."

"It is true that you have not sailed for France, and it is true that you may not sail for France, but those regiments remaining at duty at home and performing their duties are rendering an large and as patriotic a duty as the regiments overseas."

Must Overcome Treason.

"Irrespective of the victories we may meet on the battlefields across the water, we must hold the old ship of state steady in the face of all treason which may be uttered and any indifference we may meet with."

Chaplain Jenkins said in part:— "Thank God for President Wilson at this time. They used to sneer at the scholar in politics, but thank God once now that we have the scholar in politics."

"The security of the state is in man, and when we have a man like our governor we have no fear."

HEART MUST BE IN FIGHT TO WIN, TYROS ARE TOLD

Insull Talks at Fort Sheridan of the War and Its Cause.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Fort Sheridan, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—You can never win unless you believe in the cause in which you are engaged."

This sentence was the keynote of a short talk delivered tonight by Samuel Insull, chairman of the state council of defense, to the candidates for commissions at the second reserve officers' training camp.

"In preparing yourself," Mr. Insull said, "it is important, in every way to meet the situation as you are called upon to do, and believe that there is only one side to this question. It is of paramount importance that you believe that this, your country, is right."

"There is only one side that is right and that is our side. There can be no middle course. We must either be with the government, which is on the right side, or with the enemies of the government. There can be no middle course."

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14 NEW OFFICERS
ARE ASSIGNED TO
140TH ARTILLERY

Men of Regiment Have
Another Bout with
Broadway.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
Camp Logan, Garden City, L. L. Sept. 5.—With fourteen officers of the cavalry corps assigned by Maj. Gen. J. C. Smith to the One Hundred and Sixty-third field artillery, Col. Henry J. C. Smith's complement of officers is complete. Organization of the headquarters and cavalry along the lines in vogue and is responsible for the assignment.

The majority of the new officers are graduates but Second Lieut. Robert N. McNeary, a nephew of Mrs. Mary L. Astor, of 1250 Astor street, is from New York. First Lieut. Charles Deere is from New York, recently with the Three Hundred and Fourteenth field artillery, and the Moline, Ill.

The New Officers
Second Lieut. Robert N. McNeary was a corporal in Battery C shortly before the regiment left the First Illinois artillery, and is the brother. He is a graduate of the class of 1914, and received his commission at Fort Niagara. Lieut. William was connected with the First Illinois Artillery company of Moline. He is a member of the University club in Chicago. He is a graduate of Yale, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Meyer training camp under officers. Second Lieut. C. A. Deere, a mechanical engineer of Chicago, O., comes from Northwestern University.

Officers in Regiment.
Remaining reserve officers assigned to the regiment and temporarily attached to headquarters company under Col. D. L. Smith, are:

First Lieut. Jay P. Harman, F. A. O. R. C. First Lieut. Leigh C. Lydecker, 315th F. A. Second Lieut. Charles E. Sheldrake, F. A. First Lieut. William K. Packard, 315th F. A. Second Lieut. Alexander K. Barton, 315th F. A. Second Lieut. Cornelius Lombardi, 315th F. A.

Second Lieut. R. J. Turner, 324th F. A.

Second Lieut. Charles A. Hagan, 324th F. A.

Second Lieut. William Guyard, 324th F. A.

Second Lieut. Stuart H. Gilmore, 314th F. A.

Second Lieut. William S. Anderson, F. A. F. A. C.

New Arrivals.

The arrival of the One Hundred and Sixty-third field artillery from Indiana has just completed the Sixty-first, which of Col. Reilly's organization is a unit. The One Hundred and Sixty-third field artillery has been in this position, thus rounding up the Eighty-third infantry brigade, and the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry from Iowa arrives, the Eighty-third infantry brigade will be complete. Only a few ambulance companies will be needed to bring the "rainbow division" to full strength.

"Red" Gandy, former catcher for the Boston Braves, came in with the team. He is a color sergeant.

He is training to run to the camp from New York. They carried thousands of names, papers, books, letters, etc., in their pockets, and "My God Sues." The camp was completely inundated with water and partly surrounded by auto-wrecks.

Military police under Maj. Shannon of the Virginia coast artillery handled the auto-wrecks efficiently.

Visit New York Again.

With passes granted freely the Illinois boys went back for another bout with Broadway, giving the Illinois camp the name of a deserted village.

Among the visitors were Mrs. Noble

and Miss. Mrs. Irving O'Dell, Mrs. Tammie, and Mrs. Parkinson, whose husbands are officers.

Shoe of destruction begin tomorrow

at noon. Drilling will be the heavy work of the coming week.

Sub-Stations at all Fashionable Haberdasheries throughout the City.



—It's five minutes walk from the biggest bank in Chicago to our wholesale plant

—(but we are not one minute apart from that bank in our ideals of leadership and service.)

Something like 100,000 depositors carry their money to the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank at Fifth Ave. and Quincy St.

And hosts of the keenest business men in Chicago are walking just three blocks farther on Fifth

our price, thirty dollars, suit or overcoat, built to your specific order; you **SAVE \$10.00 to \$20.00**

Main Retail Department in our Wholesale Plant

Fifth Avenue at Polk Street—(17 acres of tailor shops)

Loop Station: Westminster Building—Sixth Floor, Suite 616—S. W. Cor. Monroe and Dearborn Sts.

GEIGER TO WED

Ex-Alderman from Twenty-first Ward Engaged to Irving Park Girl.



Miss Merriwyn
Thayer Parsons
LAGSWELL PHOTO
Ellis Geiger
KOEHNE PHOTO

SIXTH INFANTRY
IS LIKELY TO BE
ARTILLERY SOON

Houston Expects Three Regiments to Arrive Today.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Sept. 5.—[Special]—Today has been a day of rest for the entire camp, with the exception of Battery A of the Third artillery. That battery was given the task of clearing an additional regimental site for the Sixth infantry. The Sixth will be situated in "Artillery row," so it seems that the regiment will be converted into an artillery organization at once. None of the camp commanders will give any definite statement on the change.

The men were paid last week and the town proved an attraction today. Many of them went to Galveston for a swim before the bathing season closed. This probably will be the last Sunday for some time that they will be free to do as they please, for when the main organizations get in there will be plenty of work.

The latest word from headquarters has it that the first section, carrying the Second artillery, will unload at the camp at daybreak tomorrow. Other sections with the First engineers and the Sixth infantry are due to unload at 8:30 and 10:30 or later. The division quartermaster, Maj. Gardiner, is ready for all of them. He has plenty of provisions and supplies.

Battery A of the Second artillery claims the distinction of having the best cook in the regiment. He is Fred Casselbom. Fred is of German birth. He has been in this country seven years and is a naturalized citizen. He is a cook by trade. When the war started he cast his lot with Col. Milton J. Foreman and his men, despite the fact that his three brothers are now on the firing line with the German army.

You'll enjoy dining at the Hotel ATLANTIC Cafe. Excellent cuisine. Clark near Jackson.—Adv.

3% ON SAVINGS

This Big Down-town Ground Floor Bank



Has a banking equipment that is complete in every department of modern banking and investment service and welcomes the savings account of the man or woman who desires to save a part of his or her salary for the day when it will be needed.

3% on Savings

Trust, Bond and Real Estate

Loan Department.

Safe Deposit Vaults.

Savings deposits made on or before Sept. 10th draw interest from the 1st.

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank

Rooms and Clerks Streets

3% on Savings

A coroner's jury at Elgin yesterday exonerated John J. Galliher, a milk dealer of 2327 West Monroe street, Chicago, of the killing of Ering Kleiser Jr., the two year old son of Ering Kleiser of 650 Sherman street, Elgin. The child stepped from behind a wagon and was run down by Galliher's auto.

Originals are held in flat writing pads.

Writing surface makes the paper.

RED CROSS AID COLOSSAL TASK IN WORLD WAR

Council Tells of the Vast Work Being Done in Europe.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—[Special]—A report on the work of the American Red Cross in Europe is issued this evening by its war council, of which Henry P. Davison is chairman.

The policy of the Red Cross is to make detailed accounting from time to time to the American people, who since spring have subscribed over \$100,000,000 to its funds.

What the Red Cross Is Doing.

A summarized statement from Chairman Davison on behalf of the war council follows:

"The war council of the American Red Cross, since its appointment on May 10, appropriated up to and including Aug. 31, the sum of \$12,339,681.87 for work in Europe, of which \$10,692,601 is for use in France.

"The general lines of activity undertaken by the American Red Cross have been determined after a careful survey of the situation by the Red Cross commission. The purposes may be outlined as follows:

1. To establish and maintain hospitals for soldiers in the American army in France.

2. To establish and maintain canteens, rest houses, recreation huts, and other means of supplying the comforts and recreation for the soldiers in the armies of our allies.

4. To distribute hospital equipment and supplies of all kinds to military hospitals for soldiers of the American or allied armies.

5. To engage in civilian relief, including:

(a) The care and education of destitute children;

(b) Care of mutilated soldiers;

(c) Care of sick and disabled soldiers.

"Red Cross' work in the devastated areas of France and Belgium, such as furnishing to the inhabitants of these districts agricultural implements, household goods, foods, clothing, and such temporary shelter as will enable them to return to their homes;

(e) To provide relief for and guard against the increase of tuberculosis.

6. To furnish relief for soldiers and civilians held as prisoners by the enemy and to give assistance to such civilians as are returned to France from time to time from the parts of Belgium and France held by the enemy.

7. To supply financial assistance to committees, societies, or individuals allied with the American Red Cross and carrying on relief work in Europe.

Fine Commissions to Europe.

"The war council has sent to Europe five separate commissions, each composed of representative Americans skilled in business administration, in medical and surgical work, and in other lines of Red Cross effort.

"The work and policy of the American Red Cross will be determined and guided by the first hand inquiries and the considered judgment of these commissions.

By reason of the crucial importance

of the work in France a Red Cross commission to France was dispatched just as soon as it could be organized after the appointment of the war council. That commission, which is general supervisor over all Red Cross work in Europe, is headed by Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, vice president of the Guaranty Trust company of New York, and himself a member of the war council. It is composed of fourteen leading experts in special lines of work. Each of the other commissions is similarly appointed, and the work is nearly all voluntary or paid by private contribution.

Great Work in France.

"The commission to Russia has recently arrived in Petrograd, and the commission to Italy reached Rome on Aug. 31. Commissions to Roumania and Serbia are now on their way to those countries, and it is planned to send a committee to Great Britain also.

"The Red Cross in France has assumed management of the war relief clearing house. It has taken over, under the control of the United States army, the administration of the American ambulance hospital at Neuilly. It has assumed financial responsibility for Dr. J. A. Blake's American hospital at Paris. It has allied with itself the work of the American surgical dressing committee, which distributed in France on July 15, 1916, 916 dressing stations and hospitals.

"The effort has been in accordance with the expressed views of the president of the United States and of the civil and military authorities of France to coordinate along helpful lines all relief work being done in France and America.

U. S. Fighters Come First.

"The first and supreme object of American Red Cross care is our own army and navy. The American army in France is received in large reception camps on the coast, and after several weeks of preliminary training the men are sent across the country to permanent training camps back of the firing line.

"Along the route followed by the troops the Red Cross has established infirmaries and rest stations, each in charge of an American trained nurse with an American man to assist her.

"Additional infirmaries and rest stations will be established in the near future, and adequate buildings are also being erected wherever needed.

"Canteens are being furnished by the Red Cross to the American soldiers on reserve duty or leave, and those returning to or from duty, may find rest and refreshment, baths, food, games, and other comforts will be made available at these canteens.

"When American troops start for France, the men are given comfort kits. Christmas parcels will be sent over later.

"The war council has appropriated \$100,000 for medical research work in France.

Food and Supplies to France.

"To be able to do its work without delay, the Red Cross is establishing field kitchens, different in kind of importance in the French theater of war. An appropriation of \$500,000 has been voted to establish this service and provide its first stock of supplies.

"In response to a cable from the commission in France, the War Council appropriated \$1,500,000 to purchase food stuff to be sent to France. It has also appropriated \$1,000,000 for the purchase of supplies in France; all for use in the hospital service.

\$700,000 for Canteens.

"At the military railroad stops the Red Cross is establishing shower baths, laundries and mending and disinfecting rooms. Then there will be rest rooms, with beds, for the men to use. Materials and games. Some of the stations will have dormitories and lunch rooms.

"Nearing the firing line the Red Cross is establishing field canteens. Extending the work already begun by the French Red Cross, it will provide one of these canteens for every corps of the French army and later for the American army.

"To carry out these plans the War Council has made appropriations of about \$700,000 which will establish the canteens and maintain them for about three months. Much of the equipment will be supplied by the French army.

Elaborate Transport Service.

"A Red Cross transportation service through the cooperation of the French,

British and Italian governments, the United States shipping board and the railroad commission has been established to handle the vast quantities of medical and relief supplies now being shipped almost daily to France, Belgium, Serbia, Russia and other belligerent countries.

"The Red Cross will have cargo space on every steamer chartered by the United States shipping board. Army transports also will carry Red Cross service.

"The French railroads are overtaxed and their facilities must be available for the military needs of the army. The Red Cross has, accordingly, determined to develop its own motor transport service. This has called for an original investment of considerable size, but it was fundamentally necessary and will make it possible for Red Cross service to be flexible and elastic to an immense degree. The first unit of trucks has been forwarded.

Departments Present Budgets.

"In advance of the fighting forces the United States sent to the European theater of war, six base hospitals organized by the Red Cross, the first United States army organization sent to Europe. These were sent at the request of the British commission.

"More than a dozen base hospitals organized by the American Red Cross are now seeing active service in France, and others are rapidly being ready for foreign service.

"Each of these base hospitals has a staff of twenty-two physicians, two dentists, six nurses, medical and surgical assistants, and an enlisted man of the army medical corps. Before war was declared twenty-six of these units had been formed and forty-seven are now ready for service. It costs at least \$75,000 to equip a base hospital with beds, blankets, sterilizers, operating tables, tents, dental outfit, automobiles, and kitchens.

"It is estimated that some 500,000 persons are afflicted with tuberculosis in France. The Red Cross is now seeking active service in France, and others are not only of supreme concern to France herself but they are of great importance in making France strong for our own troops.

"The budget of the planning department, prepared by George B. Ford, director, up to Nov. 1, 1917, calls for \$3,800.

"In addition to the foregoing appro-

priations covering departmental work for the next few months, general appropriations have also been made, amounting to \$10,000,000. They cover hospital supplies, foodstuffs, transportation supplies and motors, building material, machinery, medical research, child welfare work, clothing, American ambulance hospital expenses, nurses, etc.

"The number of destitute refugees in France in March, 1917, was stated by the ministry of the interior to be 400,000, but there is reason to think that the number is much larger.

"The Red Cross plans to be able to take care temporarily of these returning populations.

Aid for Victims of Germans.

"It is not the policy of the Red Cross to rebuild the villages of France, but it is our hope to be able to give a new start in life to a large number of persons who have been left destitute by the ravages of the German army.

"The Red Cross has accordingly appropriated \$40,000 for a provisional experiment in this direction, the plans for the expenditure to be worked out in France by Mr. Homer Folke.

"In this work of rehabilitation the Red Cross has established a plan of cooperation with the Friends both from the United States as well as from England.

Departments Present Budgets.

"The budget for expenditures in France to cover the period until November 1, 1917, prepared by J. H. Perkins, director of the department of military affairs, Red Cross commission in France, is as follows:

For Russia \$32,750.87

For Roumania 210,000.00

For Serbia 22,500.00

For England 8,500.00

For Armenia 600,000.00

Other appropriations 36,000.00

"The total appropriations by the war council for Red Cross work in Europe are as follows:

In France \$16,892,001.00

Outside of France 1,647,000.57

Grand total \$18,539,001.57

"Some of the European appropriations are to cover a full year, but the greater part will have been spent by November of the current year."

"The budget of the department of administration in Paris, prepared by C. T. Taylor, director of administration, up to Nov. 1, 1917, calls for \$115,700.

"The budget of the planning department, prepared by George B. Ford, director, up to Nov. 1, 1917, calls for \$3,800.

"In addition to the foregoing appro-

priations covering departmental work for the next few months, general appropriations have also been made, amounting to \$10,000,000. They cover hospital supplies, foodstuffs, transportation supplies and motors, building material, machinery, medical research, child welfare work, clothing, American ambulance hospital expenses, nurses, etc.

"Before appropriations are recommended by the French commission they are carefully prepared by the director of the particular department concerned.

They are then considered by a finance committee, consisting of Maj. Murphy, chairman; J. H. Perkins, H. H. Harles, H. O. Beatty, Carl Taylor, Homer Folks, William Endicot, and Ralph Preston. Three of this committee constitute a quorum, and every appropriation reported must receive the consent of all present."

"Most of those in charge of the Red Cross in France are giving their own time and paying their own expenses. A special fund of \$100,000 has also been privately contributed to meet expenses of members of the French commission unable to pay their own way.

When the person hands that wedding band from me to Mandy Lee.



Columbia Mid-Month Specials

Here are some records that we couldn't wait until the end of the month to bring out. Their names will tell you something, but hearing them played will explain why we announce them as Mid-Month Specials.

From *Me to Mandy Lee* is a duet coupling the alternately commanding tenor voices of Campbell and Burr, while the cello moans a plaintive obbligato. If you like tenor duets you will want this record. On the reverse, Irving Kaufman sings a vigorous solo, *I'm All Bound 'Round with the Mason-Dixon Line*. Note the way the title sings itself.

A2328 *From Me to Mandy Lee.* Campbell and Burr. 10-inch \$1.15 78c *I'm All Bound 'Round with the Mason-Dixon Line.* Irving Kaufman

A2329 *Lily of the Valley.* (One Step). Introducing, I. "Polynanna"; "My Golden Prairie." Prince's Band. 10-inch \$1.15 78c *Bole Street.* (Fox Trot). Introducing, "The Jogo Blues." Prince's Band.

A2330 *I Don't Know Where I'm Going, But I'm On My Way.* Peerless Quartette. 10-inch \$1.15 78c *I'll Come Sailing Back to You.* Irving Kaufman.

A2331 *Barber of Seville.* (Largo al Factotum). (In Italian). Riccardo Stracciari, baritone. 10-inch \$1.15 78c

A2332 *Hall Columbia.* Prince's Band. 10-inch \$1.15 78c *Columbus, the Gem of the Ocean.* Prince's Band.

A2333 *Oh, Johnny! Oh, Johnny!* (One Step). Kopp and Banta. 10-inch \$1.15 78c *We Just Like You.* (One Step). Von Ossman's Banjo Orchestra. 10-inch \$1.15 78c

A2334 *The Ragtime Volunteers are Off to War.* Irving Kaufman. 10-inch \$1.15 78c *Won't You Say a Word for Ireland?* Irving Kaufman.

A better way than wondering how well you will like any of all these records is to hear them played. Any Columbia Dealer will be happy for the opportunity to play them for you.

Monthly Record List on sale the 20th of every month

Columbia
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC

Records

EDUCATIONAL
CHICAGO
Hon. Edmund W. Burke

KENT
COLLEGE of
LAW

Oldest, Largest and Best

Degree LL. B. in three years. Distinguished faculty, including well-known

classes. Classes divided into limited sections to assure full attention to every

individual problem with us. See 'C. 301 Lakeview Bldg., 116 S. Michigan Av.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

ANCHOR LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

SAILING REGULARLY

NEW YORK—GLASCO

For rates, etc., apply to any one of

ANCHOR LINE (New York), W. G. B. & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

Chicago, 122 W. Madison St.

St. Louis, 100 W. Market St.

San Francisco, 100 W. Market St.

Los Angeles, 100 W. 5th St.

Seattle, 100 W. 5th St.

Portland, 100 W. 5th St.

Montreal

WORKING WOMEN
DEMAND VOICE
ON WAR BOARDSTrade Union League Will
Press Claims Through
the Labor Bodies.LUXURY
In the Shell Holes of No Man's
Land a Smoke Is Worth More
Than One Can Well Imagine.

W HAT a good home smoke means to the men in the fighting ranks is told by Arthur Guy Empey, author of "Over the Top," whose has lived through the incidents he describes. While fighting with the British troops he was in a shell crater with six machine gunners, which had been captured by the German gunners.

"Our ammunition was getting low," said Sergt. Empey. "The sergeant detailed two men to search for 'ammo,' a risky job under that intense fire. The men were about to start when one of the machine gunners shouted into the ear of the sergeant.

"Don't send Collins, he's got the only pipe on this bally crowd. Suppose he gets hit?"

The sergeant, with a look of disappointment on his dirty face, replied.

"Blime me, so he has. I'm a silly ass to forget it. Wallace, you go after ammo and Collins you get on the gun."

"We each took turns at the pipe until Fritz packed up and we were safe."

During a lull in the firing, or at some other odd moment, American soldiers at the front will soon be taking the stamped postal card that will be enclosed in each package purchased with The TRIBUNE's fund to support the fighters from this country with tobacco and sending back a message to the donor with some interesting comments.

It is essential to the interests of the women workers of this country as well as to those women who will be the places of soldiers that they be on defense councils and other committees," said Miss Nestor.

The women representatives should be active in the movement and carry out the principles that women are in great need of employment should be the first selected to fill vacancies and that they should receive the same wages.

Study Need for Women. Miss Nestor stated that the league has made a canvass to determine how many women will be needed to take the places of men in Chicago.

It was decided to circulate petitions throughout the state urging rigid enforcement of the child labor law and containing blanks for the reporting of violations of that law. The petitions read, in part, as follows:

"Children must not fight in this war. When the European countries went to war, children took the places of men in workshops and factories. Ill health and homelessness followed. America must not make this mistake. As the war goes on there will be a tendency to let boys and girls to work. It is the business of women to guard against this. Our future strength as a nation can only come from our children."

Negotiations with School Board. Miss Nestor told of negotiations now between the league and the board of trustees to obtain the use of a public school for night meetings for women in the discussion of wartime labor and industrial problems. It is also planned to hold classes in English and to get the use of certain school equipment, so that the foreign workers may improve their English beforehand.

Miss Nestor and Mrs. Raymond Hobson chose delegates to the league's city conference at Waukegan on Sept. 22 and the annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor at Joliet.

Linden Robbers Beat
and Stab Owner

Because he attempted to stop them from stealing vegetables from his garden at East Fifty-ninth street and Stony Island avenue, David Adams, 36 years ago, was beaten and cut yesterday by two men. The man with the knife was caught by neighbors. He gave his name as Eddie Rose, 22 West Van Buren street. He is being held.

Russian Tan, \$11
Cloth Top, \$10.50

S. E. Carroll, 1280 North La Salle street, connected with the undertaking firm of John A. Carroll & Sons, colluded with Hillside Justice yesterday when a constable mounted upon a motor bike arrested Michael Murphy, Mr. Carroll's chauffeur.

"How can I get a bondman?" asked Mr. Carroll, after being told the speed limit was charged with exceeding the speed limit.

"There isn't any bondman around here," replied the Hillside prefect of police, "but we can get a judge and when the case right away."

W. Andrus, a justice of the peace, fined the chauffeur \$5 and costs, a total of \$11.50.

I have only \$10.50 with me," said Mr. Carroll.

Mr. Carroll's justice proceeded to write out a receipt for the \$10.50 dating it Monday, and allowed the party to proceed.

National Leadership,
in Shoes, as in other things,is built on merchandise superiority more than on claims.
And MERCHANDISING REPUTATIONS
are not to be maintained by "advertising" alone.All that advertising can do is to convince new
people of old facts. The facts must be there first—and must
stay there last.

A famous critic said of a book submitted to him: "There are many new things in it, and many good things. But the good things are not new and the new things are not good."

The same may be said of merchandising principles. The best principles that can govern it are as old as commerce, and commerce is as old as humanity. They cannot be improved upon. THEY PAY WELL. The best merchants are those who seek to base success upon them. Fidelity to them is the surest guaranty of success.

Then, the CONTINUANCE of success depends on CONTINUED DEVOTION to these merchandising principles of superior service, willingly, intelligently and gracefully rendered, and superior money's-worth, skillfully provided and voluntarily given.

We believe that the development of this house into the largest shoe retailing business in the world is a case in point.

We invite your critical comparison of STYLES and VALUES.
We thank you for yo'r attention to this statement.

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

"THE O-G COSTUME BOOTERIES" FOR WOMEN
"THE BUSINESS-LIKE O-G BOOTERIES" FOR BUSY MEN

CHICAGO'S VALUE PIONEERS AND STYLE CREATORS SINCE 1903

SHOES

STREET
SHOES

THIS smart shoe, with its simple lines and smart, manly finish, will be popular for Fall and Winter wear. Ten inches high, very well made of the best leather, it is all that can be desired in point of shoe style; while the same proportions and famous Dr. Reed Cushion Sole positively insure comfort. Come in at any time and let us fit a pair to your feet.

To avoid imitations see that the name of the maker is on every pair. Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes. J. P. SMITH SHOE CO. Makers of Men's JOHN EBBETS SHOE CO. Makers of Women's

Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe Co.
13 East Adams Street
near StateLABOR LAUNCHES
DRIVE TO UNIONIZE
STOCKYARDS MENHundreds Apply for Mem-
bership as a Result
of Meeting.GIRL IN JAIL AS
SLAYER PLACES
HOPE IN INQUESTSAVE 20,000,000
MILES OF TRAINS
TO AID WAR WORK

Although Dr. Leon Quittman is dead and she is charged with his murder, Ruby Dean could yet manage a smile in jail yesterday, although a rueful one. The truth about it all would come out at the inquest on Thursday, she said. No, she and Dr. Quittman's wife hadn't quarreled over the telephone before the shooting. She had never said that. But no, she wouldn't talk.

The cabaret girl's calmate is a foreign girl who sleeps almost constantly in the bed built for one. Miss Dean, therefore, sits upright on a board. But they are friends in misery, for now and then the calmate will rouse from her stupor and the dainty Miss Dean and the girl who isn't will clasp one another in a kiss.

"The excess of unfilled car requisitions over idle cars, or what is commonly called car shortages, has been reduced 70 per cent. On April 30 the so-called car shortage amounted to 148,627," Mr. Harrison said. "On June 30 these figures had been cut to 77,144. On Aug. 1 the excess of unfilled car requisitions over idle cars amounted to only 33,776."

"Approximately 20,000,000 miles of train service a year have been saved by the reduction of all passenger trains not essential to the most pressing needs of the country. This reduction of passenger service has released hundreds of locomotives and train crews and has cleared thousands of miles of track."

The "drive" was held in Columbian hall. Forty-eighth and Paulina streets, and was attended by more than 1,500 workers, the number necessitating an overflow meeting in a cold drizzle outside the hall.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was chairman and chief speaker at the meeting.

"How you see, your families are forced to live on no consideration of the packers," he said. "Now, I consider better than the packers that organization means better wages and better living and working conditions for you, and it is that realization that has led them to oppose unloosing you by every means in their power."

Appeal to Negro Workers.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fé railway system, says Chinese labor should be imported into this country. It is true, as he says, that "business must be served," but what about the destruction of the ideals and standards of living that the men and women of organized labor have struggled for these many years?

Mr. Fitzpatrick made an appeal to Negro workers at the yards, declaring their cause was common with that of white workers—"to deal with the bosses as we do."

Miss Agnes Johnson of the Women's Trade Union league talked in behalf of women in the packing plants, declaring they should be paid as much as men when doing men's work.

Police Pay Visit.

While the meeting was in progress a detachment of police arrived, as a result of a telephone "tip" received by Chief Superintendent that an I. W. W. meeting was to be held. On learning the true nature of the gathering they did not interfere.

James B. Forgan, Chairman of the Board. Emile K. Boisot, President.

First Trust and Savings Bank

protect your Savings Deposits in the
First Trust and Savings Bank. The stock
of this bank is owned by the stockholders
of the First National Bank of Chicago.Located on the GROUND FLOOR of
the First National Bank Building, at
the Northwest Corner of Dearborn
and Monroe Streets, with large and
convenient banking room designed
and equipped for the prompt and
efficient service of Savings Depositors.

Sprays of soft colored flowers are embroidered with infinite care, or gay colored birds spread their wings across the silken surface of these Kimonos.

The style illustrated, of
blue silk embroidered in pink and lavender, is \$37.50.

One of brocade silk crepe is lined with silk and has a distinctive crest, hand embroidered for ornamentation. Priced at \$20 and \$30. Of plain crepe, \$27.50.

Printed silk crepe is lined with silk and priced at \$16.75.

Other Kimonos from Japan, of habutai or silk crepe, are priced from \$10.75 to \$75.

Nainsooks and Longcloths White Finnette Flannel
Special, Yard, \$1.25Large stocks purchased before the present
rise in cotton prices—this is the reason
of the very excellent values that are special
during this Sale. From among a quantity
of interesting offerings these are featured:Ideal Sheer Nainsook in 10 yard boxed bolts;
36 inches wide, \$2.35.Field's French Finish Nainsook in boxed-10
yard bolts; 40 inches wide, \$3.

Second Floor, North Room.

Nainsooks and Longcloths White Finnette Flannel
Special, Yard, \$1.25This soft, warm Flannel is just what is
needed for baby's Autumn and Winter
garments. It is woven of fine Australian
yarn, thoroughly scoured and shrunken so
that the surface is especially pleasing to
tender skins. White Finnette Flannel is
made for us and sold only here.Other Flannels, suitable for infants' coats,
cloaks, petticoats, jackets and nightgowns, are
ready for selection.

Second Floor, Middle Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
INTERIOR DECORATIONS & FURNISHINGSIn the September Sale of
Household UtilitiesThese Essentials of the Efficient
Kitchen are OfferedTo the efficient homemaker, especially in a
small city apartment, the kitchen cabinet is half
the kitchen.This is especially true of the Cabinet shown above, with
its white porcelain enameled sliding steel table top, utensil
cupboard, with automatic sliding bottom which brings the
utensils into easy reach, and its easily filled flour-bin, which
swings down to the level of the table.Then there are a swinging glass sugar jar, all-metal cake
and bread box, 8 glass cereal and spice jars and the automatic
curtain front. All the drawers have glass pulls, and are fin-
ished and varnished inside.The Cabinet is white enameled inside and outside and is
made of hardwood throughout. Its price in this sale is \$32.50.The white enameled Kitchen Table shown here is another
aid. It is of hardwood, with a porcelain enameled steel top,
black edged. Top is 27x40 inches, with rounded corners.
The price is unusually low—\$8.There are several other very good values now on
sale at the notably low September prices.

Household Utilities, Ninth Floor.

The September Sale of Dinner Sets

32 piece Sets, \$3.75 to \$7.50

50 piece Sets, \$8.50 to \$15

90 to 117 piece Sets, \$15 to \$600

Second Floor.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

Hudson River by Daylight

If you are going to
New York, do not ignore the pleasure which
lies in the journey there.Leave your train at Albany and embark on one
of the great Day Line Steamers for a trip of
cool delight on America's most beautiful river.Service daily except Sunday. Leave Albany 8.30
A. M. Arrive New York 5.30 P. M.All through rail tickets between Albany and
New York accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

See Canadian Pacific Railway on Your Way to the
Pacific Coast viaCanadian Pacific Railway
Tele. J. Wall, G. A. P. D., 224 S. Clark St., ChicagoRESIDENTIAL HOTELS—BOTH and BLACKSTONE
Kingsway, \$45 to \$60 a month. American
\$25-\$35 a week. Family of two.
Midway \$25.

ST. GEORGE

There is a lapse of only a few
hours between the arrival of new
merchandise in Chicago's stores
and its announcement in The
Tribune. Read The Tribune ads
for the latest shopping news.

TRIO OF PROS COVERS LINKS ONE OVER PAR

Advance Guard of Open Meet Gets Low Scores.

BY JOE DAVIS.

The advance guard of the visiting golfers who will compete in the western open championship arrived yesterday and played over the Westmoreland course, these and local professionals bringing the field to forty.

Friday's rain put the course in excellent shape, the men being able to pick up their iron shots more easily than they could have done a week ago. It also was easier to hold the ball on the greens.

As most of the visitors were new to the course, their scoring was low enough to predicate some exceedingly low marks during the championship and two preliminary events.

Trio Tie with 74.

W. C. Kelly, of New York, O. P. O'Hearn, of Boston, and Frank Field and Country club, and P. Walsh each had 74, one stroke over par. Tom McNamara of New York, who won the western title at Glen Oak in 1915, had a card of 75. Joe Roseman, the Westmoreland professional, got 76.

George Turnbull, the big Midlothian professional, who scored an 80, holed a niblick shot at the fifth hole, getting an eagle 3.

Other leading scores were:

Bob Peebles, Champaign, 77; Frank Adams, 77; C. C. Sherrill, 78; J. Miller, unattached; 78; Peter N. Jana, unattached; 79; Walter Nelson, Indianapolis, 80.

Canadian "Pro" a Player.

Others who played were A. L. McBride, Pittsburgh; Al Leperser, Ottawa; N. McIntyre, Beloit; L. Longstaff, Oshkosh; Dow George, Peoria; Bertie, 82; B. Mair, 82; F. Boyd, and J. Gathorne, 82.

Jim Barnes of Philadelphia, champion in 1914, and Gilbert Nichols, played with Walter Hagen at Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, and are due this morning. Nearly all of the other eastern players also are expected.

Amateurs who wish to take part in the amateur-professional thirty-six hole football events tomorrow are requested to come to the stadium. The club of the city's Fairings will be made by lot and amateurs will receive three-quarters of the club handicaps, the professionals playing from scratch.

Although the full list of entries for the championship has not been announced by Secretary Smalley of the Western Golf association, the field will be one of the best that has competed in the classic.

List of Former Champs.

The champions since the inception of the meet are:

1909—Will Smith, Midlothian; at Glen Oak.

1910—L. Anchored, Glen View; at Oneida.

1911—Will Anderson, Pittsburgh; at Belmont.

1912—Alex Smith, Nasau; at Milwaukee.

1913—Charles Evans Jr., Edgewater; at Belmont.

1914—George Simpson, runner up; at Belmont.

1915—Arthur McLean, Columbus; at Cincinnati.

1916—Alex Smith, Nasau; at Homewood; John Hobson, runner up.

1917—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1918—Will Anderson, Oneonta; at New York; Fred McLeod, runner up.

1919—Will Anderson, St. Louis; at Skokie.

1920—Charles Evans Jr., Edgewater; at Belmont.

1921—George Simpson, runner up; at Belmont.

1922—Will Anderson, Apawams; at Kent; Alex Smith, runner up.

1923—Arthur McLean, Columbus; at Cincinnati.

1924—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1925—Will Anderson, runner up; at Belmont.

1926—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1927—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1928—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

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1958—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1959—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

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1964—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1965—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1966—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1967—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1968—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1969—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

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1971—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1972—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1973—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1974—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1975—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1976—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1977—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1978—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1979—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

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1982—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1983—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1984—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1985—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

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1987—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1988—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1989—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1990—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

1991—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

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1997—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

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2008—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2009—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2010—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2011—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2012—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2013—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2014—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2015—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2016—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2017—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2018—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2019—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

2020—Will Anderson, Omaha; at Homestead; Will Anderson and F. McLeod tied for runner up.

"Glove-Silk" Undergarments, with many new improvements in design and making, are featured in the September Sale of Silk Underwear for Women.

Third Floor, North.



AMERICA Expressed in New Silks and Dress Fabrics

There is greater reason than ever for gratification in announcing the silks and dress goods originations for this fall—for these displays reveal textile initiative purely American. The inspirations only have sprung from foreign and ancient sources—and while European productions are here also in excellent assortments, most of the really new, effective and beautiful are of American origin.

Crepe Meteore and Satin Charmeuse, \$2.50 Yard

Two of the season's fashionable fabrics in the 40-inch width, offered in a splendid assortment of light, medium and dark colors.

Black satin charmeuse of a rich, beautiful quality in a 40-inch width, in three grades, at \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 yard.

Black Peau de Soie, Featured at \$1.50 and \$2 Yard

Two rich, heavy qualities in the 36-inch width featured at these prices.

Black satin mouseline, high finish, 36 inches wide, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 yard.

Second Floor, North.

Interest Centers in the Color and Crown of The Tailored Hat of Fall

And simultaneously with this latest fashion edict just issued by the foremost modiste creators—

A Display of This Mode in Its Every Phase Is Announced in the French Room

High and higher mount the crowns in important-looking turbans, composed of velvets, brocades—and a note entirely new—crowns all of feathers, which even add to the height by topping off in a tuft.

The All-Feather Turbans in Iridescent Colors

In dull blues, greens, taupe and browns are particularly smart with street costumes. The brimmed hats insist on shirred crowns, Cossack crowns and beret crowns—so dating themselves unmistakably "Fall '17."

Fifth Floor, South.



Shop in the Morning—If You Can—

It will give you more time for careful selection—

This will help you in making certain that what you purchase is just what you want.

It will give our sales-people more time to serve you with their undivided interest—

This will help eliminate the return of goods.

It will relieve the pressure of the busiest hours—

This will release sales-people and others for other work.

Because, the more evenly divided the day's business, the better it can be conducted.

Silk Petticoats, \$3.95, \$5.95 Are September Sale Values Unusual



Jersey-Top, Taffeta Flounce Petticoats Are \$3.95

The jersey top makes this petticoat practical with the softest of satin frocks, the taffeta flounces are charming. Pictured at the left.

At \$3.95, all taffeta petticoats and crepe de Chine petticoats, also.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats—At \$5.95

With a flounce of charming design, ruched and frilled, and the new depth. In light colorings as well as shades to match suits and frocks. At the right.

At Each Sale Price from \$3.95 to \$12.75 Are Petticoats of Equal Value Worth.

Third Floor, North.

A New Coat Negligee Of Taffeta Glace Is \$12.75

Here is the sum total of all that constitutes charm in a negligee—

Delightful, youth-giving lines, in a style universally becoming, and beautiful colorings in a taffeta of exquisite weave.

Indeed, the material deserves particular mention—for it is of the sort found usually only in the finer frocks. As to colors one chooses—

Pink, Peach, Nile Green, Rose Shades, Dope Gray, Blues, \$12.75

Daily additional new styles are incoming, too, in the warmer robes, Japanese quilted silk robes, blanket robes, velvet robes. Especially interesting—

For College Girls Are Corduroy Robes in a Variety of Styles from \$2.95 to \$8.95.

Third Floor, North.

Front Lace Corsets A Fall "Modart" Model at \$10

After all is said and done there is nothing more thoroughly satisfactory at the beginning of a new fashion season than an early and definite decision about the new corset.

Such an opportunity of many advantages is presented with—

This Model of Uncommonly Fine Silk Broche

Designed for the fuller type of figure. Exceptional in every detail. Indeed, this pricing will obtain only while supply lasts. Sketched. \$10.

Front Lace Corsets Reduced to \$8.50

This is a very special lot of front-lace corsets reduced, for a shortage in material will prevent their duplication. A variety of styles for many types of figure is included. In pink and white broche. \$8.50.

Third Floor, North.

Boys' Overcoats at \$10

Winter weights—sizes 2½ to 10 years.

The new styles—the military, the trench coat—the always smart, practical storm coat.

Indeed, an assortment of winter overcoats just received giving full credit to this Store for Boys.

Military coats are of navy blue and green chevrons—

French coats of cheviot and fancy mixtures—

Storm coats of chinchilla cloth with belts all around—

All coats are lined throughout with either quilted Venetian or checked wool flannel, and for clever newness and the maximum of good quality in every particular these boys' overcoats at \$10 cannot be recommended too highly.

Second Floor, South.

"Glove-Silk" Undergarments, with many new improvements in design and making, are featured in the September Sale of Silk Underwear for Women.

Third Floor, North.

Lamp-Shade Making is taught in the Art Network Sections. Many new and very effective decorative schemes are continually being suggested.

Second Floor, East.

Pricing in the September Sales for the Home, together with variety and the genuine quality of every single article featured, places striking emphasis upon this as the month when home furnishings of all kinds can be selected advantageously.

Continuing—the September Sales for the Home!

Wilton Rugs, 9x12-ft. Size, \$47.50

This splendid assortment of heavy Wilton rugs gives a opportunity to select from many desirable patterns and in colors available for any room in the house. An assortment of Wilton rugs with linen fringe, in 9 x 12 ft. size, is featured at \$47.50.

While heavy Wilton rugs with linen fringe in the 8½ x 10½ ft. size are specially priced \$44. The 6 x 9 ft. size, with heavy fringe, is \$30, and the 4½ x 7½ ft. size, with fringe, is \$15.

A Special Selling of 9x12-ft. Axminster Rugs at \$37.50

These very heavy, high pile, seamless Axminster rugs come in a variety of new patterns as well as in plain colors with shaded band borders. The 9 x 12 ft. size is specially priced \$37.50—the 8½ x 10½ ft. size \$32.50; the 6 x 9 ft. size, \$21, and the 4½ x 6 ft. size, \$11.

Seventh Floor, North.

The September Sale of Blankets

Offers fine California and Ohio wool-mixed blankets with colored borders, as well as in desirable plaid in light and dark shades, in size for large beds—specially priced at \$10 each.

Wool-mixed blankets in white and in two-tone plaid in size for large beds, \$6.50 pair.

And fine blankets are included in the September Sale, ranging in price up to \$37.50 pair.

Seventh Floor, South.

Unusual Prices on Lace Curtains

These four assortments offer some of the best values in curtains included in the September Sales for the Home.

They were made in our own work shops during the less active months. All are of effective curtain nets, edged with lace, and there are many in tones of white, ivory and beige—\$2, \$4, \$5, \$6 pair.

Several Thousand Yards of Lace Curtain Nets at 45c Yard

There are many patterns, some in three-ply filet weaves with decorative figures; others in allover effects and others in geometrical designs. These come in white, ivory and drapery ecru colorings, and the entire assortment is specially priced at 45c yard.

Sixth Floor, North.

September Sale of Bedspreads

From extensive assortments we have chosen these four to represent the values obtainable throughout.

Imported dimity bedspreads with scalloped edges and bolster covers to match, 72 x 99 inches, \$6 set. 80 x 99 inches, \$6.50; 90 x 99 inches, \$7.

Scalloped satin Marseilles bedspreads with bolster cover to match, size 90 x 96 inches, \$4.75 set.

Second Floor, North.

Jacobeian Dining Room Suites, \$55

These consist of table and four chairs complete in the design shown in the picture—of William and Mary period.

The table measures 6 ft. x 54 ins. and is of selected oak in a splendid cobra finish. Both the rim and the spreader underneath the table are fully molded and the chairs to match are made with high backs and slip seats covered in either brown or blue genuine leather—exceptional value at \$55 for table and four chairs.

Sixth Floor, North.

Featured—French China Dinner Sets

New shipments offer a splendid opportunity just now in making selections, and the September Sales bring price advantages which should be of immediate interest.

The following French china dinner sets are all of 106 pieces—

At \$35—In a dainty spray decoration on conventional border design with heavy mat gold handles.

Open Stock Dinnerware

is featured in the September Sales in new patterns of both china and semi-porcelain. Services of any size.

Fifth Floor, North.

Discontinued—Dinnerware

We are taking this occasion to close out several lines of discontinued patterns at reduced prices.

Second Floor, North.

Special Selling Hair Mattresses, \$23.50

The hair has been washed and dried, then spun in tightly curled, twisted ropes, afterwards boiled thoroughly and baked at a germ-destroying temperature—then, air cured for ninety days.

These make the most resilient and the best self-ventilating mattresses possible to produce. The full size, 40-pound hair mattress, \$23.50.

Seventh Floor, South.

Sale of Aluminum Kitchen Ware

A large quantity of full cast aluminum cooking utensils come to us to feature much under prevailing prices.

6-quart tea kettles, \$3.25.

8-quart tea kettles, \$3.95.

3-quart sauce pans, \$2.

4-quart sauce pans, \$2.75.

6-quart preserving kettles, \$3.25.

8-quart preserving kettles, \$3.75.

10-inch griddles, \$1.75.

7-inch skillets, \$1.65.

8-inch skillets, \$1.85.

Sale of Housewares—

Kitchen cereal sets of porcelain consisting of 15 pieces—six jars, six spice jars, one vinegar jar, one oil bottle and one salt box in conventional design, \$4.75 set.

Clothes wringers, wood frame and 10-inch rubber rollers, \$3.25.

Willow clothes baskets—good family size, strong and closely woven, \$1.25.

Sixth Floor, South.

Babies' Coats

These few lines concerning babies' most immediate fall needs cannot do better than say to mother:

Come Here to See All That Is New for Fall.

In coats—cozy little chinchilla cloths, smart novelty cloths in ulster like lines. Broadcloths with beaver fur, velvets with white coney fur, corduroys with deep enfolding collars—priced according to materials \$5.95, \$7.95, \$8.95 to \$29.75.

In hats—crushable, soft little velvet hats, witching little velvet hats, tailored hats, simple and so smart—priced variously \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.50 to \$14.75.

The new sweater coats for wee folks were never lovelier nor more attractive in pricing.

Third Floor, North.

Silver for September Brides

These silverware collections abound with new designs in gift articles of sterling silver, secured long enough ago to make present pricing of especial interest.

Bud vases, hand-engraved in hexagon shape, 12 inches high, at \$6 each. Others \$2.50 to \$28.50.

Candlesticks, plain or engraved, in Colonial shapes, \$11.50 each. Chop plates, \$13.50 each.

Brides' baskets, pierced designs, \$6.50.

Bon bon baskets in pierced and engraved effects, \$7.50.

French coats of cheviot and fancy mixtures—

Storm coats of chinchilla cloth with belts all around—

All coats are lined throughout with either quilted Venetian or checked wool flannel, and for clever newness and

BRIDE HURT IN
AUTO MYSTERY
REGAINS MIND

Tells of Joy Ride, but Can't
Remember How She
Was Injured.

Helen Werle, the luckless 16-year-old
bride, returned to the world yesterday.
For a whole week everything had
been a blank.

She had been unconscious all that
time. She was found lying on the pavement
at Twelfth and Wood streets at
6 o'clock one morning with her skull
fractured. But yesterday all her mournful
relatives were gladdened. They gathered
about her bed in the county hospital.
Dr. Karl Meyer, head physician,
said she probably would be able to
tell how she was hurt after four more
days. She cannot remember now.

Helen was found the police of
the Thirteenth street station had been
looking for three young men in a motor
car who had persuaded the girl to take
the joy ride that nearly proved fatal.
"Grazed About Automobles."

"I am crazy about automobiles,"
Helen said yesterday at intervals of
consciousness. "Ed Jordan and a swell
fellow who was once an officer in the
British army, and Louise, who sings in
cabarets, asked me to go for the ride.
It wasn't late at Emma Stevens
sid, but early in the evening.

"Sam Miller, the manager of car
rentals, when we got to Cicero. He
told me he thought the other fellows
intended leaving me out in the country
somewhere. Sam is the British officer
who was good to me. The other boys
threw him out of the car. They kept
saying they didn't think we would ever
get home that night. Louise jumped
out of the car then. I was afraid to
jump and I cried because Louise wasn't
with me. Then the boys went back and
put her in the car.

How She Was Hurt a Mystery.

"I don't know how I hurt my head.
I don't remember jumping out of the
car or anything. We didn't stop any
place except we had a dozen bottles of beer in
the auto. I hate beer and didn't drink any-
thing at all. I went only for the ride."

"My husband is jealous. Once he
saw me with Johnnie, a boy I kept company
with before I was married, and we
had words. But the fellows tried to
keep me in the car and I wished to go
home. I don't know when Louise left

Then Helen went to sleep again.
Helen's husband has been at her bed-
side as much as his work and the hos-
pital officials permitted since she entered
the hospital.

**NINE NEW POLIO
CASES AND ONE
DEATH IN CITY**

Nine new cases of infantile paralysis
were reported at the County hospital
yesterday. There was one death from
the disease and one patient was dis-
charged. Seventy-six cases are now be-
ing cared for.

Announcement was made in many
churches that the infant classes in Sun-
day school would not be resumed until
the danger of infection is over. Most of
the cases that reached the ages of
one and eight years. Experts say that
the disease is appearing in a worse form
this year than last.

At a meeting Tuesday arranged by Dr.
John Dill Robertson, commissioner of
health, the question of closing kinder-
garten in public schools is to be taken
up. It is the opinion among experts
that the disease will soon be under
control, as it is rapidly losing its hold toward
the end of September.

A warning regarding so-called cures
for consumption sold at drug stores has
been issued by the health commissioner.
The makers of these reputed remedies
are reported to be reaping enormous
profits. In a bulletin issued yesterday
the health commissioner says:

"In spite of oft-repeated and widely
spoken warnings that cures for consump-
tion are not put up in bottles and can-
not be purchased in corner drug stores,
the sales of fake remedies for the cure of
this disease are apparently increasing."

**LAWYER HELD ON
CHARGE OF DRAFT
INTERFERENCE**

Attorney Joseph Rosenberg, said to be
a well known lawyer in New Orleans,
was arrested in the Duryea hotel
by agents of Hinton G. Clabough of the
United States Bureau of Investigation
yesterday on a warrant charging an at-
tempt to influence exemption.

He will be returned to New Orleans for
trial. He waived extradition.

Rosenberg made a complete denial of
the charge according to the federal
agents. He has been in Chicago on
matters pertaining to his profession, he
said.

**Court Movie: Is 'Within
the Law' Within the Law?**

A legal battle is promised in Judge
Crown's court Wednesday morning when
Vitagraph's Oller Schuetzler comes up for
trial. The Vitagraph seeks a mandamus com-
pelling Schuetzler to view its film,
"Within the Law," and grant a permit
for its showing in Chicago.

Corporation Counsel Etelson has ap-
pointed his assistant George Kandlik,
to represent the city. Attorney Lewis
will represent the plaintiff, and clergymen will
be called as witnesses.

"CAPTAIN KIDD JR." AT THE GRAND

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

THE Junior Captain Kidd, unlike
the late free-booter of that name,
is no cruel ship-scuttler, sailing
through bloody seas, but a little Scots-
woman, a sagacious dealer in books at
second hand, young, personable, with
charm and a canny wit. She has a
sophisticated granddaddy, and a youthful
sweetheart who gives promise as a
pennman, but whose works, until the
last act, are treated by inhospitable
publishers as unwelcome week-enders.

Though the headquarters of this
agreeable trio (in New York City) are
remote from scenes of adventure, that
dashing quality enters their lives via
a box of old books, bought at auction,
and including a chart—an alluring
map which diagrams the whereabouts
of certain iron chests. These mysteri-
ous caskets, interred by opulent
monks centuries ago, are said to con-
tain riches unbelieveable.

With the foregoing prospectus,
Miss Rita Johnson Young, known as
the author of a sappy idyll called
"Braun of Harvard," proceeds to
weave an ingenious and amusing
story. Mr. Cohan, under whose bridle
auspices the tale is told at the Grand,
calls it a "farce of adventure"—he is
so afraid of being serious. But it is,
rather, a modest romance, acted in
the manner of farce, and not often
offensively overdone. The Cohan pep
is visible in many of its moments and
Cohan speeches are to be heard every
now and then. It is full of tricky
plots, deceptive to the auditor, and is
clean enough for the young, and in my
estimation a pleasing refuge in an
idle hour.

Much of the credit for this pleasure
is due to Miss Mona Bruns, who, braving
a tendency at times to be cutesy,
is bright and honest as the thrifty
heroine. She is quite winning in her
girlish overalls, spading Cape Cod in
the quest for the treasure, and inter-
rupted almost every moment by the
vagaries of Mrs. Young's plot. One
of these is a Massachusetts constable
lifted right out of extravaganza by
Mr. Charles Dow Clark with, I think,
all the stutters and sniffs that the role
will bear. Then there is one of
those anemic girl-men from musical
comedy, but divested of most of its
familial stigmata by the reticent play-
ing of Mr. Charles Brown. Opposing
the aeronauts in their search are a
pretty young woman, Miss Adele Hol-
and, and a mysterious lawyer, whose
interruptions of the investigation are
diverting. Were it not for the extrava-
gant stage management of the sec-
ond act the situation would be rather
touching. They find the chest and
open it frantically only to discover



Miss Mona Bruns
"CAPTAIN-KIDD JR." WHITE. PHOTO

that the author of the chart is a
trickster. He has adapted a Holy Rollers
clergyman, in which a whimsical parent, to make
his offspring work, invents a buried
treasure and admonishes him to dig
for it. The likable characters, how-
ever, are happy at the finish. After
an avalanche of tribulation—lost jobs,
eviction, tears, returned manuscripts,
and despair, prosperity arrives in the
form of a timely fish-dealer. He needs
their farm for a railroad and gives
them \$25,000 for it. Matrimony fol-
lows.

**SHALL FRANCIS
WEAR BRIDEWELL
GRAY OR KHAKI?**

William Francis J. Lyons shall wear
the dull gray jacket of the bridewell
or the snappy khaki of Uncle Sam is
causing perturbation among bridge-
and army officials. Under the army law
he should have gone to Rockford with
his contingent from District 26 yes-
terday, but, under the order of Judge
Fam he didn't.

Judge Fam sent Lyons to the bridge-
well March 20 to serve a ten months'
sentence for larceny. He lives at 2140
West Twenty-third place and was among
the first drawn in his district. Dr. A.
Fam, who reached the bridgewell to get him out
and send him to Rockford. The bridge-
well authorities refused to release him.

Morton Creasy, representative of Pro-
vost Marshal Crowder, has been appealed to
for a ruling on the case.

**All Day Search of River
Fails to Disclose Bodies**

All day dragging of the Chicago
river yesterday failed to produce the
bodies of Victor Meech and Violet Dicks,
murdered Friday night when their auto-
mobile plunged into the river at the
water's edge. Hundreds of men
and women watched the work. The
river was dragged from the bridge to
South Water street.

The citations recite the bravery of
the ambulances sent under fire on
various occasions, recording here and
there the destruction of their ambu-
lances, and referring to gas attacks
through which they worked.

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the ambulances sent under fire on
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lances, and referring to gas attacks
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FAIR LIBRARIAN
RESCUES THREE
ADRIFT IN LAKE

Miss Beckus Disclaims
Credit Like Folks
in Books.

At those times when Frances Beckus,
University of Chicago librarian, finds
herself swathed in literary pub-
lions she climbs into her four cylinder
Maxine Elliott and "steps on it." Gasoline
is a certain antidote for anything
bitter.

Yesterday, seeking succor from the
dusty old tomes, Miss Beckus with two
young lady friends was driving along
the embankments of Jackson park. Of
a sudden a cry for help smote the
veritable air.

Maxine Backs Up.

There was a grinding sound on
Maxine's brake band and she stopped
short, near the Columbus monasteries, at
the mouth of the yacht harbor. Again
the cry. It seemed to come from the
rock bound shore. Maxine was backed

and then it was that the three young
women in the car found themselves face
to face with three men in a boat—truly,
as Jerome K. Jerome would say, a clas-
sic situation. However, the philologic
aspect was farthest from the three men's
minds.

They wanted succor. Their gasoline
engine had passed quietly away just as
they had brought their boat from the
inside harbor into the open lake, and now
the boat was threatening to pound to
pieces. One of the youths was al-
ready poised on the bow for a leap into the
chill September waters. They were
helpless.

The Rescue.

"Help us!" chorused the three men.
Maxine, however, impulsive nor having
whetted wheel, Miss Beckus was in
a quandary. Suddenly inspiration
came. In the tonneau was a steel tow
line. Hauling it out, the three young
women tossed one end of it to the boat
and the three youths were hauled to
safety.

That's all.

Except that Miss Beckus modestly dis-
claims the credit for bravery toward the
water men. Any who could have
done the same thing, she said. The
names of the two young women in the
car with her she declined to disclose.
She lives at 501 East Sixtieth street.

**His Little War Garden
Intruder's Bed of Roses**

Strange sounds in his garden at 5440
Lafayette avenue aroused Thomas La
Masina, police officer at the Engle-
wood station, from his slumber last
night. Investigating, La Masina dis-
covered a man stretched out asleep
among the cabbages and tomatoes. All
the vines and plants for ten feet around
were laid flat.

The unbroken sleeper gave the name
of John O'Donnell, 65 years old, 4057
West Forty-first street. He will be ar-
raigned in court today on a charge of
disorderly conduct.

"I hope he gets life," said La Masina.
"My poor little war garden, that I
labor on all summer, is ruined."

**Grease Fire Startles
Green Mill Diners**

Seven hundred guests were in the
Green Mill Garden cafe, Broadway and
Lawrence avenue, at 11 o'clock last night
when clouds of smoke began issuing
from the kitchen. Tom Chamalis, owner
and proprietor, calmed the guests, telling
them not to be alarmed, that the
smoke was caused by a small grease fire
in the chimney. About that time the
fire apparatus arrived on a still alarm and
the excitement and the blaze ceased.

**Husband, Deserted Nine
Times, Will Ask Relief**

Alonso Taylor's patience with his wife
reached the breaking point when she
deserted him for the ninth time in seven
years. That was more than a year ago.
Today he will ask Judge Stelle to free
him from any obligation to pay her alimony.

He will be returned to Rockford.

**Burglars Loot Home
While Family Motors**

The formal opening of the flying field
of the American aviation corps at Tim-
ley Park was held yesterday. A gag-
gle of 200 aviators from the Second Infan-
try, the First Field Artillery and the First
Infantry, all in uniform, were present.
The address was by Oscar Aleshire.

**Saturday's Account of the Departure for
Camp Logan of the Second Field Artillery
and the First Illinois Engineers**

The address was by Oscar Aleshire.
The address was by Oscar Aleshire.

**Miss Helen Keenan Named
"Queen of Albany Park"**

Miss Helen Keenan, 460 North Ked-
zie, was given the title of "Queen of Albany
Park."

The title, carrying with it a
\$200 diamond ring, was bestowed upon
her when the votes cast during carnival
week were counted last night.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND



B71665

7 BOMB OUTRAGES
LAID TO ASCIUTO;
WITNESS KNIFED

Trace Labor Dynamitings
to Winslow Robbery
Fugitive.

Thomas Asciuto, who alone of the
Winslow Brothers pay roll bandits has
escaped arrest, was connected definitely
by the police yesterday with seven dynamite
bomb explosions which have
struck buildings in Chicago in recent
labor troubles.

Charles Carras, one of the robbers un-
der arrest, is alleged to have been con-
cerned in at least one of these outrages.
It is believed by the police that when
the full truth is known these two men
will be found to have figured in a num-
ber of other bomb explosions which have
caused a property loss of thousands of
dollars and injured and endangered
many persons in the last few months.

Seven Explosions Cited.

The explosions attributed to Asciuto
were:

J. W. Barnhart's barber shop at 188
North Dearborn street, June 28; bomb
placed under door in early even-
ing; while shop was filled with cus-
tomers; front of shop blown out.

Barber shop at 141 North Western
avenue, June 28.

Barber shop at 803 Wells street, June
28.

Barber shop at 1414 West Chicago ave-
nue, June 28.

Residence of Jacob von Heuben, 1827
Glenview avenue, July 12; Von Heuben
is the proprietor of the Great Northern
hotel.

Himark hotel, July 28; bomb placed
in door of the Berlin room in Fifth
avenue.

Carroo Definitely Accused.

Carroo, it is asserted positively by the
police, was concerned in the explosion at
Von Heuben's home. Whether he was in
the others has not yet been definitely
learned.

Asciuto has been business agent of the
Barbers' union. Carroo also has been
connected with the organization. Car-
roo, formerly engaged as a barber, shop
in a modest street, which he sold to Asciuto.

The bomb explosions cited were inci-
dents of the war waged by the union
barbers upon shops which refused to em-
ploy union labor only.

Bomb Left in Hotel.

Before the Von Heuben explosion a
man who answered Asciuto's description
engaged a room at the Great Northern
hotel. He left a stink bomb in the room
when he checked out in the morning.
This was his complaint to the hotel
for housing Von Heuben.

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



It's a Vurr' Funny Picture, We're Sure You'll All Agree

"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM."

Produced by Artcraft. Directed by Marshall Neilan. Presented at the Siegfried THEATRE.

Rebecca Randall Mary Pickford
Adam Ladd Eugene O'Brien
Hannah Randall Helen Jerome Eddy
Mrs. Cobb Orla Egan
Eugene Peacock Marlene Dietrich
Jane Sawyer Norma Shearer
Mrs. Randall Jane Wolf
Miranda Sawyer Josephine Crowell
Rev. Jonathan Smalle John McCormack
Minnie Smith Viola Wilshire
Mr. Simpson Frank Tilsner
Mrs. Simpson Kate Toncray
Clara Belle Simpson Emma Gerdes

HERE may be a divergence of opinion as to whether or not this is Mary Pickford's best picture. All will agree, though, I'm sure, that it's her funniest. There is a golden harvest of laughter that will delight fans, old and young.

Our Mary, as Rebecca, the little member of a large family who is adopted by a rich widow, is on hand to make things easier for the widowed mother who is trying to raise the mortgage from the farm, is absurdly, unbelievably young in her short little gingham gowns. One can quite fancy Owen Moore clapping a hand to his brow and muttering:

"My goodness! Does that belong to me? It's such a very LITTLE girl!"

The picture, like the book, is a chronicle of Rebecca's doings in the house of the aunts—and she does much. It abounds in humor, has an effective shading of pathos, and Rebecca's "Mr. Aladdin," played with quiet understanding by Eugene O'Brien, furnishes the needed touch of pathos. There is at least a certain romance in a Pickford picture if that picture is to be complete.

The production has one ailment which so often attacks the "films": It is too long. Shortened by a reel or more it would be greatly improved. I think Miss Pickford felt a bit of strain, too, toward the last she was perhaps a trifle self-conscious—her pretty pout and smile a little overdone.

But, just as it is, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" is a decidedly creditable offering. The cast is a splendid one. Violet Wilshire as Minnie Smalle, whom Rebecca loathes, is a funny, peaky little piece who delights the soul.

If you want to give the youngsters a real treat—take them to "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." It would be a shame to have them miss it.

ASK ME! ASK ME!

BETTY: O, Betty, O! No fair! Adress Douglas Fairbanks in care of the Artcraft company, Los Angeles; Owen Moore, care of Famous Players, New York; Maurice Costello (haven't heard his name in a long time) in care of the Lambs club, New York; James J. Morrissey, 350 West Fifty-fifth street, New York, and William S. Hart, care of Artcraft, Los Angeles. No trouble at all. Glad to do it.

JANE D.: You'll have to send me a stamped addressed envelope for the list of addresses. I couldn't give them in this column—too much room. Not that I'm not willing, you understand.

F. E. E.: You had better send a stamped, addressed envelope for the article on how to become a photoplay. It will give you the information you desire. You're welcome.

BLANCHE B.: I thank you for submitting the poem of your "own make" and would gladly print it here, only, sad to say, there's no space. May I venture to say, however, that Mr. Reid would fail to find a man who'd like to receive a copy. What man would not turn grieveous to be told that "twas Venus who molded his chin, and Apollo his form gave a tip, and the kiss of an elf gave the Cupid's

ting, which she declared was her first attempt.

After each letter her picture went the rounds. Not a man of them but would fight harder than the war, and cherished hopes of some day caring for that 20 year old girl who would soon be left alone. Well, I'm back—minus an arm, 'tis true—but she has added me to her list of relations, which so far only numbers one. A. A.

— Thank Him.

"Dear Miss Blaize: Is it proper for a young lady, after a gentleman has taken her out for the evening, to thank him for the good time?"

B. B. E.: Not a man of them but would fight harder than the war, and cherished hopes of some day caring for that 20 year old girl who would soon be left alone. Well, I'm back—minus an arm, 'tis true—but she has added me to her list of relations, which so far only numbers one. A. A.

— Forget Her.

"Dear Miss Blaize: I am 17 years of age and have been keeping company with a girl one year my junior. I have treated her fair, but lately she has been cold and not agreeable. What shall I do?"

A. R. T.: Forget her. Art. That's all you can do and it isn't hard at your and her age to switch affections.

— Forgetfulness Heals.

"Dear Miss Blaize: I am 17 years of age and have been keeping company with a girl one year my junior. I have treated her fair, but lately she has been cold and not agreeable. What shall I do?"

A. R. T.: Forget her. Art. That's all you can do and it isn't hard at your and her age to switch affections.

— Submarines do all the soaking of mails sent across. I'll quit college and apply for a position."

She knew his condition, but her letters were the best bits of pluck I've ever read. The whole world laughed at her description of her pupils. Sometimes she sent clippings from the home papers. Once came samples of her knitting.

— Your teeth can be only as good as you keep them—start a good habit today by asking your druggist for

Real Love Stories

The Back-Home Girl.

"I'm a Canadian sent back minus one arm. Three months ago in a French hospital an American doctor did my lay dyed. Unable to read the fat letters I came home rendered first aid for weeks. The letters were all from a sister teaching her first year of school in the foreign quarter of an Indiana town. She was my only relative.

He said, when he told her of his intention, she said after five minutes of silence: "Well, if you are big enough to go, my bit will not be to soak your shoulder at short distance and let the

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Pearl Shop

Eric's Guaranteed

Pearls

to \$450

diamond clasps

5 to \$600

Federico
of Classic Jewelry
and Watchmaking
ChicagoBALL BUILDING
Chicago
In modern and beautiful
apartments, containing
all the conveniences and
amenities.HALL, Seating 500
musical instruments

PRACTICE ROOMS

of Pipe Organ

Reasonable Rent

M. W. W. KIRKLAND CO.

14th Ave. and Jackson Blvd.

Harrison 4615.

USEMENTS

M. LINTON & SCHAFER'S
Colonial NowDOLPH NEW STATE
TENNESSEE VAUDREUIL

Bonne de Vigne

Morton Bra

Dyer 4600

AND

in "A Mormon Maid"

GIVE CHICAGO SHOWING.

11 P. M. 15c-35c

STIC SUPREME
VAUDREUIL

H. HOWARD & CO.

OWMAN BREWER

UKO ONOKI

MOM & DOTTIE KING

AMMS & WOLFS

H. J. BREWER

BERT DYER CO

BROOKS & CO.

15-25-50c EX. 1st. Cost.

50c

G. GRANGER
VAUDREUIL

C. GOODWIN

JIM & JEROME HARKINS

IRENE MARIE

SARA KOUNS

MONTAMBRO & WELLS

JOY & LEMAIRE

15-25 SAT. & SUN. 1st. Cost.

15c

POPULAR \$1.00

MAT. THURSDAY

2nd & SATURDAY. Madine. \$1.50

MUN & PRETTY GIRL

BYE BOYS

LAUGH ROCKS 8:30 AT

Chicago American.

LINTON & SCHAFER'S
TO STATE ST. Between
Jackson & Van Buren

GOLD & VAUDREUIL

Luke Brooks & Powers

Howard Reamer Gympie

BROOKS & CO.

11 P. M. COMING ANY TIME

permitted on Mezzanine Floor

S' Tonight at 8:20

FROMEN PRESENTS

SKINNER

TER ANTONIO

BOTH TARKINGTON

Ses. Wed. Best Seats \$1.00

CINCINNATI

BALL TOBACCO

HMAN PARK

and Addressed Services.

Starts at 3 P. M.

at A. G. Spalding & Bros.

2nd Ave. Cent. 5185.

K. 11 P. M. 8:30. Mat. Wed.

and Sat. 8:30

3rd Chair

NIE RUSSELL

WEDNESDAY MATINEE. 1:30

LITTLE L. MAIN

11 P. M. 8:30

S. OF MUSICAL COMEDIES

H BOY'

PH SANTELY

POP. MAT.

WEDNESDAY

HARRIS Present

IN KIDD, Jr.

son Young's Delightful

and Adventure

S MATINEE WED. \$1.00

SEAS SEATS

LAUGHING WEEK OF

TENAY Thos. A. WISE

Society and Entertainments

Children's Aids
to Have a Party
in Hubbard Woods

MS. FRANCIS R. GRAHAM, 1139 Oakley avenue, Hubbard Woods, will be hostess today to the thirty members of the auxiliary of the Children's South Side Free Dispensary. Mrs. Graham has organized her fellow workers to make the trip from Chicago to the resort and to pass the day with her in Hubbard Woods.

The party will leave Chicago at 9:30 a. m.

There will be a business meeting at 10:30 and the rest of the day will be passed in less serious pleasure. There will be luncheon at 1 o'clock and cards afterwards.

The dispensary, which is at Forty-seventh street and Union avenue, is supported entirely by the auxiliary. Children less than 5 years old receive medical attention free from the dispensary.

Mrs. Arthur Heath is president of the auxiliary, Mrs. Will C. Robinson, vice president, Mrs. Lindsay Fletcher, Trustee, treasurer, Mrs. G. L. Davenport, recording secretary, and Mrs. Edith Visscher corresponding secretary.

Mrs. Laurence A. Carton of 4923 Greenwood avenue returned last week from Lake Geneva, where Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Carton spent the summer at Cape May and have returned to their home in Baltimore, Md.

Miss Helen Schuh of Kentwood has gone east to attend Rosemary school, Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Albert Kales is giving a luncheon at her home in Winnetka today in honor of Miss Constance Tyrrell who is to be married next Saturday to John Ritchie of Brookline, Mass.

Miss Golden Harding and her sister, Miss Florence Beach Harding of Evanston are spending September in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor of Winnetka have taken an apartment at 200 East Delaware place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Glaser and their son Morris L. Glaser, left on Saturday to spend a week at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and from there will go on to New Haven where Morris Glaser will enter Yale.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wright Neumann, 815 Michigan avenue, will return to Chicago next week after having spent the summer at Lake Placid and Saranac Lake. At present Mr. and Mrs. Neumann are at Bar Harbor, having motored through the White mountains to the Maine sea shore.

ENGAGEMENTS

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Marion Price, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Marion Price, of Winnetka, to Harry Pavill Tenney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard K. Tenney of Winnetka. Lieutenant Tenney is in the Reserve corps now.

Mr. Charles William Curtis of 906 Leavenworth avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miriam Gladding Curtis, to Roland Eugene Leopold of Chicago.

Mrs. Charles William Curtis of 906 Leavenworth avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miriam Gladding Curtis, to Roland Eugene Leopold of Chicago.

The engagement of Miss Ida E. Jacobson of 4019 Michigan avenue, to Max A. Liberman of Portsmouth, Va., was announced recently.

Announcement is made by Mrs. William T. Bell of Lafayette, Ind., of the engagement of her sister, Anna L. Benewitz, of 1563 East Sixty-sixth place, to Joseph J. Rothwell of Omaha, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilford G. DeCella of Berkeley, Calif., formerly of Evanston, announces the engagement of their daughter, Katherine, to Frederick Gordon Ross of Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian B. Work of 1240 East Sixty-ninth street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Josephine, to De Moza Morse, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morse of Illinois City, Ill.

Mrs. Caroline C. Small of 943 Forest avenue, Evanston, announces the engagement of her daughter, Dorothy Anne, to Charles Cochran Felt, to Harold W. Foote of Evanston, now in camp at Rockford.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Johnson of 854 Ridge avenue, Evanston, of the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Anne, to A. Baird Hastings, son of Mrs. Maurice E. Baird of 2087 Stewart avenue, Evanston.

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FIRE INSURANCE MEN BEGIN BIG AD CAMPAIGN

Board of Underwriters to
Co-operate in City-
Wide Effort.

BY C. M. CARTWRIGHT.

The Chicago board of underwriters and the fire insurance people of the city begin this week their big community advertising campaign, which is the most extensive ever carried on in the insurance business. The insurance people intend to bring before the reading public a few facts of interest that will appeal to every owner of property.

The advertising will emphasize the present situation as to values of property, whether it be a residence, household goods, merchandise, manufacturing plants, or what not. In almost all cases values have increased during the last year, or so from 20 to 200 per cent. Numerous instances will be given which have brought out the fact that the people had not increased their insurance, so that they found themselves without adequate protection when it came to their insurance.

Finds He Is Underinsured.

The property owner who took in insurance last year and has kept the same amount in force finds, when he loses, comes, that he is underinsured. While the insurance men to a large extent have already taken this subject up with their customers, they find it is impossible to see them all or get in touch with them, and hence the community advertising project was devised.

The plan of the Chicago board of underwriters will be watched with interest by all business men, because it opens up new avenues of publicity along trade lines that heretofore have not been fully appreciated. The Chicago board's plan involves community advertising in all the English daily papers of Chicago and several foreign language papers. By this means the insurance people expect to reach every property owner of any kind in the city.

The series of advertisements will bring to his attention some salient facts regarding his fire insurance protection and will also acquaint the people with the methods, work, and service of the Chicago board of underwriters. The insurance men intend to get back of this advertising, follow it up, and see to it that all their customers are reading the series and are taking home the lessons that are taught.

Women Now Good Prospects.

With women more and more taking the places in business of so many young men who have gone into military service, life insurance agents are finding them more favorable as prospects for life insurance policies. In fact, life insurance agents agree that a new field has been opened for development. Agents writing personal accident and health insurance also find that women are becoming prospects for this line of fidelity.

Therefore women have not been considered as fertile a field for insurance as men, because they were not in the world of business and but comparatively few earned their own means of livelihood. Thousands of offices now find it impossible to get young men for clerks, and inasmuch as the draft has taken out so many, it has been found necessary to draw upon young women to fill these vacancies.

Some life insurance companies have discriminated against women by charging higher rates or restricting them to certain forms of policies. Some, however, have seen it advisable to put women on the same basis as men, and these companies are now going out strong for women business.

Affected by U. S. Action.

Now that the national government has decided to purchase the wheat crop when it goes into the terminal elevators, fire insurance interests will be greatly affected, as the government carries no fire insurance. The large terminal elevators have been big premium producers for local agents and insurance companies, and the handling of this product is regarded as one of the most exacting of the year's operations.

The annual meeting of the Illinois Association of Insurance Agents will be held in Galesburg, Sept. 20, F. Y. Coffin of Moors, Canfield, Hulbert, and others will be the contestants. Among the speakers will be O. E. Alister of Parker, Alesher & Gardner of Chicago, Thrasher Hall, the Chicago adviser, and George D. Webb of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Casualty and Surety Agents.

Secretary Edward F. Pridman of the Illinois association, who is in charge of the program, will announce other speakers. Mr. Webb, who is one of the leading figures in the casualty world, will tell of conditions in his line of business.

HOOVER CLAIMS PRICE OF FLOUR WILL FALL \$3.00

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The administrator Hoover is confident that the price of flour will drop \$3 a barrel as soon as the flour from government controlled wheat reaches the market. He estimates that this price drop will amount to a saving of \$30,000,000 a month to the American people. He also predicts a decrease in the price of sugar amounting to a saving of \$9,000,000 a month.

Under the law the food administration has no direct control over the retail prices, said an official of the body tonight. He said that the best retail prices come down when wholesale prices come down. Manufacturing costs and middlemen's profits must be reduced and speculation positively excised.

So far the wheat, flour, and sugar industries have been organized. The regulation on wheat goes into effect tomorrow, Sept. 10, and that of flour a few days later. As soon as flour from the wheat controlled under this plan comes into the market, it will sell at \$3 a barrel cheaper, he said, than the average price of the last four months.

The sugar control goes into effect Oct. 1. Already sugar has dropped some, but it should drop about \$1.66 per hundred pounds, that is about 30 per cent under the average mid-August price this year. Over 30,000 concerns have had to be licensed.

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE

Sales, High, Low, Last. chg. Net.

Adv Rumely... 100 12 12 12 -1/2 1/2

Do pfd... 100 25 25 25 -1/2 1/2

Alco. 900 65 65 65 1/2 1/2

Alco. Gold... 2,000 5 4 4 1/2 1/2

Alco. Gas... 1,500 3/4 3/4 3/4 1/2 1/2

Alco. Gas... 5,000 20 20 20 1/2 1/2

Am Ag Ch... 700 80 80 80 1/2 1/2

Am Ag Ch... 8,000 20 20 20 1/2 1/2

Am Ag Ch... 10,000 20 20 20 1/2 1/2

Am Ag Ch... 15,000 71 71 71 1/2 1/2

Am Ag Ch... 20,000 105 105 105 1/2 1/2

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Am & C. 20,000 123 123 123 1/2 1/2

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